

P-177

# High Speed Turboprop Aeroacoustic Study (Counterrotation)

## Volume II – Computer Programs

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July 1990

for general release: August 1992.

Prepared for  
Lewis Research Center  
Under Contract NAS3-23721



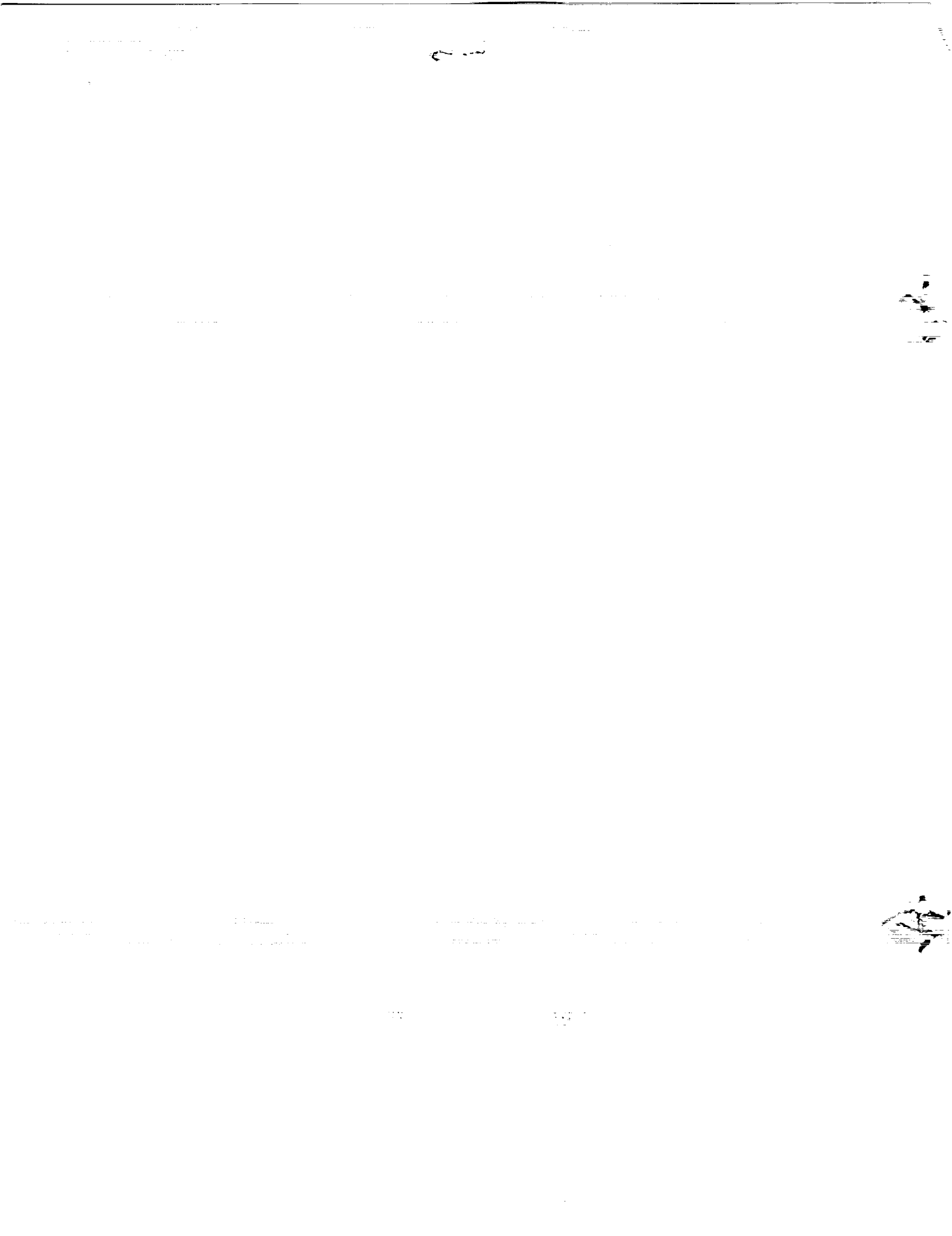
National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

(NASA-CR-185242) HIGH SPEED  
TURBOPROP AEROACOUSTIC STUDY  
(COUNTERROTATION). VOLUME 2:  
COMPUTER PROGRAMS (GE) 177 p

N92-31248

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# **High Speed Turboprop Aeroacoustic Study (Counterrotation)**

## **Volume II - Computer Programs**



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## Computer Programs

One major acoustic computer program and one performance preprocessor were developed under the counterrotation portion of this Contract described in Volume I.

CRPFAN (CounterRotation PropFan Noise) predicts

- a. Steady loading and thickness noise of Rotor 1.
- b. Steady loading and thickness noise of Rotor 2.
- c. Unsteady loading noise of Rotor 2 resulting from the interaction of the blades with wakes and vortices shed from Rotor 1.
- d. Additional BPF harmonic noise resulting from the interaction of the rotors with non-uniform inflow generated by the installation environment (see Volume I, Section 2.2). The installation effects considered are: angle-of-attack operation; the presence of a pylon; the presence of a fuselage, and the distortion behind a wing lifting line. This prediction is added to the results from (a) and (b) above.

The operation of the code is sketched in Figure 1. Depending on requirements, the program can be used to predict

- Items    (a) - (b);  
          (a) - (c);  
          (a) - (d)  
          or (d) alone.

Three input files are required to run the program:

- Unit 10    Contains the geometric parameter for Rotor 1 together with universal operating conditions (for example temperature, pressure, pitch change axis spacing) and such control switches as are required.
- Unit 11    Contains unique geometric parameters for Rotor 2.
- Unit 12    Contains specific installation effects input.
- All input parameters are documented in the program.

Two files are output:

- Unit 16    Contains the output from the "isolated" program.
- Unit 14    Contains the output from the installation effects program, including the combined "isolated + installation effects" results if desired.

The output parameters are documented in the program.

CRPCLD (CounterRotation Propeller Coefficients of Lift and Drag) computes blade section lift and drag coefficients as functions of angle-of-attack given counterrotation propeller performance map information as input. This information is used as installation effects input to CRPFAN. Three input files are required to run the program:

- Unit 10    Contains geometric parameters for Rotor 1.
- Unit 11    Contains geometric parameters for Rotor 2.
- Unit 12    Contains performance parameters.

All input parameters are documented in the program.

Two files are output:

Unit 6      Contains the full output in printout form.

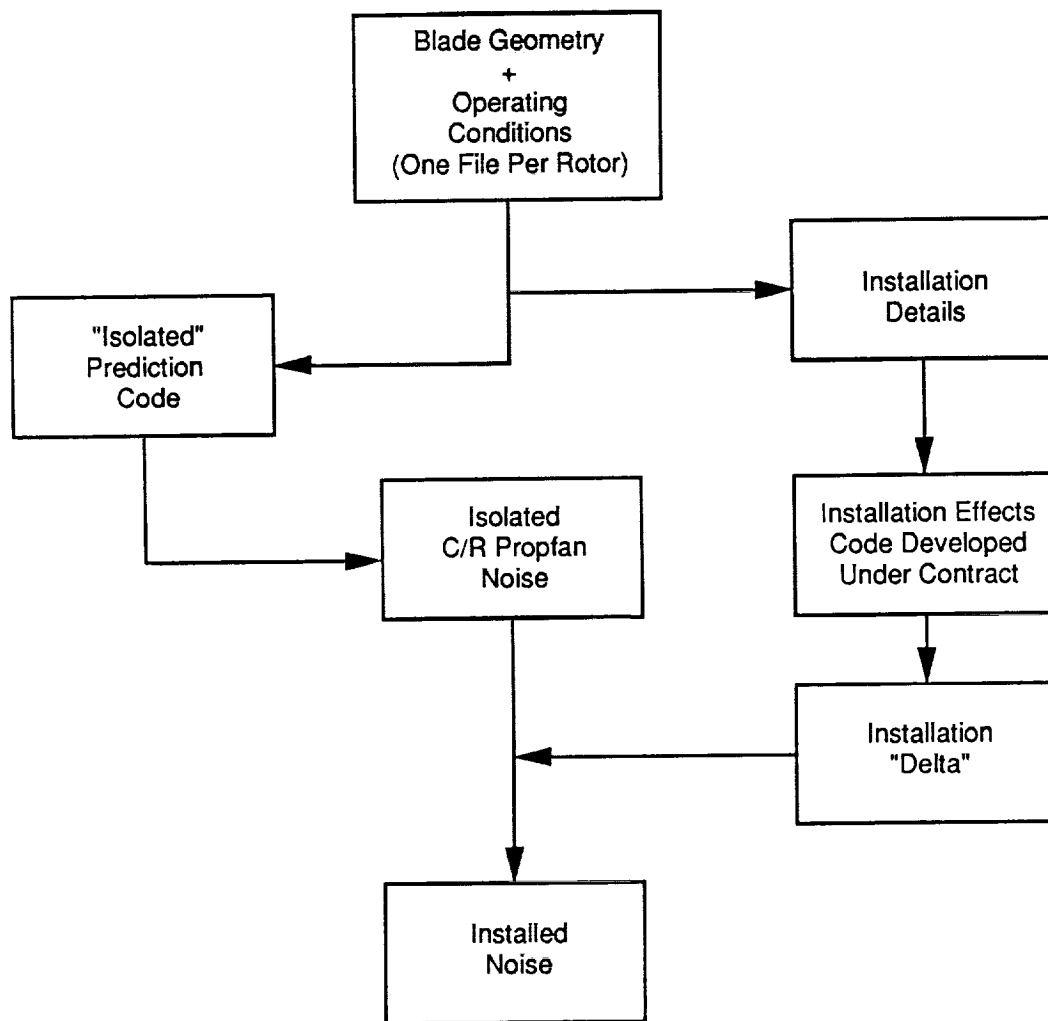
Unit 16     contains the calculated coefficients in "NAMELIST" form, suitable for inclusion into the input file for CRPFAN.

The output is documented in the program.

This Volume Contains:

- Acoustic Program
  - CRPFAN Source Code
  - Sample CRPFAN input files:
    - Rotor 1 geometry + operating conditions
    - Rotor 2 geometry
    - Installation Effects
  - Sample CRPFAN output files:
    - Isolated
    - Installation Effects
- Performance Program
  - CRPCLD Source Code
  - Sample CRPCLD input files:
    - Rotor 1 geometry
    - Rotor 2 geometry
    - Performance parameters
  - Sample CRPCLD output files
    - Printout
    - Namelist





**Figure 1. Methodology – Counterrotation Prediction Model.**



## **CRPFAN Program Description**



# COUNTER-ROTATING PROPFAN NOISE PREDICTION PROGRAM

## C R P F A N

The Main Program, CRPFAN, controls program execution. In addition, aerodynamic parameters and uninstalled tone noise are calculated for the two rotors, and printed as follows.

Following the output of input quantities for both rotors (with input YMC & ZMC converted to Face Alignment and Mid-Chord Alignment) Acoustic predictions are output versus observer and emission angles for each rotor.

Tone predictions are identified by frequency and the No. 'M' as follows:

M =	1 ->	NHM:	SL+T harmonics of Rotor 1 BPF
	NHM+1 ->	2*NHM:	SL+T harmonics of Rotor 2 BPF
	2*NHM+1 ->	NWHM*NHM+2*NHM:	Rotor 1/Rotor 2 UL interaction tones, identified as nnBPF1+mBPF2 where: (M/NHM) = {(nn+1) + (m/NHM)}.

For example: NHM=10 (recommended); NWHM=15:

M =	1 ->	10;	1st 10 harmonics of Rotor 1 BPF
	11 ->	20;	1st 10 harmonics of Rotor 2 BPF
	21 ->	170;	Rotor 1/Rotor 2 interaction tones:
			21 = 1F+1A
			22 = 1F+2A
			23 = 1F+3A .....
			121 = 11F+1A ...etc.

Finally, these tones are combined into 1/3 octaves for output.

The following Subroutines are called from CRPFAN:

- READIN - Reads input files
- GAMCAL - Calculates ratio of specific heats
- PITCH1 - Calculates geometric parameters for Rotor 1
- LSPFIT - General interpolation and integration routine
- PITCH2 - Calculates geometric parameters for Rotor 2
- RWVM - Rotor Wake/Vortex Model
- SKCAL - Calculates Sears Function (Unsteady Lift Response)
- BJFN - Calculates Bessel (J) Functions
- AKVCAL - Calculates chordwise non-compactness factor (thickness)
- AKLCAL - Calculates chordwise non-compactness factor (loading)
- TOBSPL - Combines tones into 1/3 octave bands
- ATMOSP - Applies correction for atmospheric absorption
- SPLOUT - Prints 1/3 octave output
- CRPIE - Counter Rotating Propfan Installation Effects model

## **SUBROUTINE READIN (Page 42)**

This Subroutine reads the input Namelist files containing geometric information for each rotor and program control switches (Namelist 'INPUT'); and, (if the installed calculation is to be performed), installation effects input (Namelist 'INSTAL'). It rearranges the input geometry for input to the installation effects routine (CRPIE) and prints this input.

The following Subroutines are called from READIN:

GAMCAL – Calculates ratio of specific heats

LSPFIT – General interpolation and integration routine

## **CRPFAN INPUT VARIABLES**

### **Namelist 'INPUT'**

#### **Program Control**

ISOLAT – Controls Uninstalled C/R Prediction.

=1, Compute "Isolated" Noise, Comprising:

SL+T Noise of Rotor 1;

SL+T Noise of Rotor 2;

UL Noise of Rotor 2 Resulting from Interaction with the Wakes & Vortices shed from Rotor 1.

=0, Do not perform Calculation.

INST – Controls Installed C/R Prediction.

=1, Compute "Installed" Noise resulting from:

Angle-of-Attack effects;

The presence of a Pylon;

The presence of a Cylindrical Fuselage;

The Presence of a Wing Lifting Line.

For Rotor 1 & Rotor 2 harmonics of BPF.

=0, Do not perform Calculation.

### **NOTE:**

If INST=1 & ISOLAT=1 the results from the two predictions are combined.

### Definition of "Test" Conditions

NCASE	– No. of Cases
DT	– Dt; Tip Diameter, ft.
HTR	– Hub-to-Tip Radius Ratio.
NB	– B; No. of Rotor Blades.
SHP	– Shaft HorsePower.
RPM	– Rotational Speed, rpm.
DELBP(*)	– Pitch Angle Change from Design, Delta(Betap) deg.
BETA34(*)	– Reference Pitch Angle, Beta <sub>3/4</sub> deg.
Z34(*)	– Actual Radius Ratio of Beta <sub>3/4</sub> .
VO	– Flight Speed, Vo ft/sec.
TAMB	– Ambient Temperature To deg. F.
PAMB	– Ambient Pressure Po psi.
NHM	– No. of BPF Harmonics to be computed.
NSL	– Sideline Indicator: =1 Sideline prediction =0 Constant radius arc prediction.
NTH	– No. of Observer Angles, Theta-v.
THAD(+)	– Table (17 max.) of Observer angles, Theta-v deg.
DIST	– Sideline Distance ro ft.
XPCA	– Axial Distance between Pitch Change Axes, normalized by Rotor 1 Tip Diameter.

### NOTES:

\*If BETA34 is included, the value of DELBP in the NAMELIST input is overwritten.

If Z34 is not present, a default value of 0.75 is assumed.

+A default table is present in the program.

### Definition of Blading

NZ	– No. of Spanwise Stations
Z(+)	– Radius Ratio; $z=r/rt$
ZMC(+)	– Axial Location of Blade Mid-Chord Line relative to Pitch-Change Axis, normalized by Tip Diameter, Dt.

- YMC(+) – Tangential Location of Blade Mid-Chord Line relative to Pitch-Change Axis, normalized by Tip Diameter Dt.
- CHORD(+) – Blade Chord normalized by Tip Diameter, b/Dt.
- TMOC(+) – Maximum Blade Section Thickness, normalized by Chord, tm/b.
- BETAP(+) – Design or Reference Blade Section Pitch Angle, Betap, deg.
- THETA(+) – Blade Section Swirl Coefficient,  $\Theta = (C_u/U)_{exit}$ .

#### NOTES:

+NZ required, maximum of 10.

#### Steady Loading and Thickness Options

- ITDO – Thickness Distribution Option Indicator:  
     =0, Point-Impulsive.  
     =1, Rectangular.  
     =2, Parabolic.  
     =3, Triangular.  
     =4, Generalized Trapezoidal.  
     =5, Generalized Parabolic.
- ALE++ – Leading Edge Thickness normalized by Max. Thickness, ale/tm.
- BTE++ – Trailing Edge Thickness normalized by Max. Thickness, bte/tm.
- XTM++ – Position of Max. Thickness relative to Mid-Chord, normalized by Chord.
- DXTM – Width of Max. Thickness Region normalized by Chord. (ITDO=4 only).
- ILDO – Loading Distribution Option Indicator:  
     =0, Point-Impulsive.  
     =1, Rectangular.  
     =2, Linear.  
     =3, Generalized Parabolic.
- XLM – Position of Max. Loading relative to Mid-Chord, normalized by Chord (ILDO=3 only).

#### NOTES:

++For ITDO=4 and ITDO=5 only.

#### General Input

- IDS – Doppler Shift Indicator:  
     =0, No Doppler Shift.  
     =1, With Doppler Shift.



- IPTO** – 1/3 – Octave Band Printout Indicator:  
 =0, No 1/3 – Octave Printout.  
 =1, With 1/3 – Octave Printout.
- ISECT** – Interpolated Spanwise Sections Indicator:  
 =0, Calculations performed using input stations. (Default).  
 =1, Calculations performed using 51 stations. (Recommended)
- ICOSZ** – Interpolated Spanwise Sections Distribution Indicator:  
 =0, Equally Spaced.  
 =1, Half-Cosine Distribution.
- IHEL** – Helicoidal Surface Indicator:  
 =0, Betap Surface used. (Default).  
 =1, Helicoidal Surface used.
- PCTCL** – (For short aft blades). Percentage of nominal span removed.

#### **Definition of Near Field Calculation**

- INF** – Near Field Calculation Option Indicator.  
 =0, Far Field Calculation only. (Default).  
 =1, Near Field Calculation under Far Field Conditions. (No fuselage or reflecting surfaces present).
- INFS** – Near Field Calculation Spherical Limit Option.  
 =0, Limits at Centre of Rotation. (ie; Far Field)  
 =1, limits at Hub Radius. (Default)
- AKINF** – Empirical Constant in Near Field Calculation; Default Value = 0.35

#### **Definition of Rotor 1 Wakes/Vortices**

- IRW** – Rotor Wake (i.e., Rotor 2 Unsteady Loading Noise) Calculation Indicator.  
 =0, No Wake Calculation performed.  
 =1, Wake Calculation and Unsteady Loading Noise Calculation performed.  
 (Default).
- IWAKE** – Wake Model Indicator.  
 =1, Linear Rational Function.  
 =2, Kemp/Sears. (Default).  
 =3, Mugridge/Morfeys.
- ISHAPE** – Wake Profile Shape Indicator.  
 =1, Hyperbolic Secant.  
 =2, Gaussian. (Default).

- ITPVTX      – Tip Vortex Option Indicator.  
              =0, No Tip Vortex Calculation. (Default)  
              =1, Include Tip Vortex.
  
- IHBVTX(\*)    – Hub Vortex Option Indicator.  
              =0, No Hub Vortex Calculation. (Default)  
              =1, Include Hub Vortex.
  
- IPRNTW      – Wake/Vortex Velocity Profile Print Option Indicator.  
              =0, No Printout. (Default).  
              =1, Print Profiles.
  
- NWHM        – Number of Rotor Wake Gust Harmonics Computed. (Default=Max.=21).
  
- SCD          – NZ Values of Drag Coefficient.
  
- BETAW        – Parameter to Account for Wake Flow Angle Variation from Freestream.  
              (Default=0.0).
  
- NSTEP        – No. of Points in Velocity Profile across one Blade Passage. (Max.=150)
  
- VREF         – Reference Velocity for Normalization of Gust Upwash Velocity Harmonic  
              Coefficients, ft/sec. (Default=10.0)
  
- WTIV         – Inviscid Velocity Gradient, Normalized by Wheel Speed. (Default=0.0).
  
- CI            – Circulation Index for Tip Vortex Strength; (Default=1.0)
  
- SBN(1)        – Tangential Distance Normalized by Tip Blade Spacing for the Tip Vortex Center.
  
- SBN(2)        – Tangential Distance Normalized by Hub Blade Spacing for the Hub Vortex  
              Center.
  
- TAU          – Tip Clearance Normalized by Rotor Tip Chord. (Default=10.0)
  
- TVTI         – Tip Vortex Trajectory Index. (Default=2.0)

**NOTE:**

\*The Hub Vortex Option is present in the Code but is not calibrated.

## **Namelist 'INSTAL'**

(This File is only required if INST = 1)

- NPCLCD – Number of angles (max=51) at which  $Cl/Cd$  values are given (same for front and rear rotors) (integer input)
- NDES – Number of radial spanwise locations at which acoustic calculations are to be performed (Max=51) (integer input)
- NRADP – Number of radial spanwise locations at which pylon geometry is specified (max=51) (integer input)
- THETDP – Angular location of pylon: forward looking aft phi (degrees)
- CDP – Drag coefficient of pylon.
- IPYLON – IPYLON=0 will cause pylon effect to be not included in acoustic calculations (integer input)
- ALD – Angles at which front rotor  $Cl/Cd$  values are given: NPCLCD values are used (degrees): ALD(1).LT.AL(2).....LT.AL(NPCLCD)
- CL – Front rotor lift coefficient values at angles ALD: NPCLCD values are used.
- CD – Front rotor drag coefficient values at angles ALD: NPCLCD values are used.
- ALDA – Angles at which rear rotor  $Cl/Cd$  values are given: NPCLCD values are used (degrees): ALDA(1).LT.ALDA(2).....LT.ALDA(NPCLCD)
- CLA – Rear rotor lift coefficient values at angles ALDA: NPCLCD values are used
- CDA – Rear rotor drag coefficient values at angles ALDA: NPCLCD values are used
- RADP – NRADP radial spanwise stations at which pylon geometry is specified, normalized by R1 tip radius: RADP(1).LT.RADP(2).....LT.RADP(NRADP)
- XLEP – Axial location of pylon leading edge relative to R1 PCA at RADP radii, normalized by R1 tip diameter. +ve upstream; NRADP values used
- CAMPD – Camber angles of pylon at RADP radii: NRADP values used (degrees)
- XTEP – Axial location of pylon trailing edge relative to R1 PCA at RADP radii, normalized by R1 tip diameter. +ve upstream; NRADP values used
- PSPANV – Percent span locations at which acoustic calculations are to be performed: NDES values are used: 0.00.LT.PSPANV.LT.100.00: also PSPANV(1).LT.PSPANV(2) .....LT.PSPANV(NDES)
- THFDG – (representative thickness)/(max thickness) (used for thickness noise calculations)
- CLACC – Aircraft wing lift coefficient (0.0 = no wing present)

- ARAC     – Aircraft wing aspect ratio
- AATC     – Angle of attack of propellor re: freestream
- WSS       – Aircraft wing semi-span (ft.)
- NPGC     – No. of pts. used to eval. Fourier coeff.'s (recommend 32)  
           The following 3 inputs represent the X,Y,Z location of the Rotor 1 disk center relative  
           to the wing lifting line.
- XWL       – X dist (ft.) – positive downstream (aft) of lifting line
- YWL       – Y dist (ft.) – positive horiz. along lifting line to a/c cl
- ZWL       – Z dist (ft.) – positive vertically above lifting line
- ARAD     – Acoustic prediction arc radius (ft.) (overwritten by DIST if ISOLAT=1)
- NHMAX     – Number of bpf harmonics for acoustic predictions (Max=5)
- NMODES    – Number of modes used in acoustic predictions (Max=10)
- NROT       – Flag for front propeller rotation direction (FLA) -1 = clockwise 1 = counter  
           clockwise
- FLEN       – Fuselage length (ft.)
- FDIA       – Max. fuselage dia. (ft.) (0.00 = no fuselage)
- FRAWC     – Fraction of fuselage length ahead of wing lifting line
- NPHLAG     – Flag for phase lag in force response calculations  
           0 = no phase lag  
           1 = phase lag included
- ARBDU     – Nondimensional once per rev axial velocity distortion ( $u/U$ ) : negative on top ( $\Phi=90$  deg.)  
           and positive on bottom ( $\Phi=270$  deg.) for positive ARBDU

The Installation-related input is printed in the installation output file, together with the results of preliminary aerodynamic calculations and the acoustic predictions as follows:

**\*Preliminary Aerodynamic Output**

- XV(1)     – computed 70 % span pitch (front) after power match
- XV(2)     – computed 70 % span pitch ( rear) after power match
- TOTTHF    – total thrust (front)
- TOTTHR    – total thrust ( rear)
- TOTTH     – total thrust
- PWRF       – power (front)
- PWRA       – power ( rear)
- PTOT       – total power

**\*Installation-Related Acoustic Predictions:**

- I            - harmonic number index
- THTDIV   - (THAD) input angles for acoustic predictions
- PDBSL    - reference (clean) dB levels to which installation effects delta dB's are applied.
- PHDV     - (PHI) azimuthal angles for acoustic predictions
- DIFFDB   - installation effects delta dB as a function of THTDIV and PHID, relative to reference dB levels at each THTDIV.

**SUBROUTINE GAMCAL (Page 54)**

Specific heat ratio calculation for air at low pressures from Keenan and Kaye gas tables.

**SUBROUTINE PITCH1 (Page 54)**

Calculate blade coordinate changes due to pitch angle change relative to 'design' setting — also calculate Face Alignment (FA) and Mid-Chord Alignment (MCA) — (Rotor 1)

**SUBROUTINE LSPFIT (Page 114)**

This routine is a least-squares parabolic curve fit program that will integrate or interpolate using a parabola which passes through points  $i$  and  $i+1$  and misses points  $i-1$  and  $i+2$  (if they both exist) such that the square of the deviation is a minimum.

Note that  $i$  is generally selected such that;

$$x(i) \leq x_c \leq x(i+1)$$

the equation for the parabola is:

$$y-y(i) = b*(x-x(i)) + c*(x-x(i))^2$$

Outside of the  $x, y$ -data range, linear extrapolation of the parabola end point slope is employed if  $nxtrp = 0$ .

**SUBROUTINE PITCH2 (Page 56)**

Calculate blade coordinate changes due to pitch angle change relative to 'design' setting — also calculate Face Alignment (FA) and Mid-Chord Alignment (MCA) — (Rotor 2)

**SUBROUTINE RWVM (Page 65)**

This Subroutine computes the Rotor 1 Wake/Vortex characteristics and evolution with distance downstream. The following Subroutines are called from RWVM:

- VORTX1   - Computes strength and radius of tip (and hub) vortices (Page 72)
- WAKE1    - Calculates Wake Centerline Defect and Semi-Wake width (Page 70)
- WAKE2    - Calculates Tangential Wake Profile (Page 71)

**VORTX2** – Computes velocity field induced by vortices at all radii (Page 73)

**HRMONIC** – Computes harmonic content of Rotor 1 wake/vortex flow at 1/4 chord point of Rotor 2 (Page 77)

These routines are described in NASA CR-1815135, "An Investigation of Counterrotating Tip Vortex Interaction," by R.K. Majjigi, K. Uenishi, and P.R. Gliebe (Reference 7).

#### **SUBROUTINE SKCAL (Page 64)**

This subroutine calculates a compressible form of the Sears Function (Unsteady Lift Response). The output is used in the Rotor/Rotor interaction noise calculation.

The following Subroutine is called from SKCAL:

**FRESNL** – Computes Fresnel Integral Functions  $C(Z)$  and  $S(Z)$  (Page 63)

#### **SUBROUTINE BJFN (Page 63)**

This Subroutine computes  $J_{-n}(x)$  Bessel Functions.

#### **SUBROUTINE AKVCAL (Page 59)**

This Subroutine calculates the Thickness or Volume Displacement noise source chordwise non-compactness Factor —  $k_{-sub-v}$  — for the following analytical distributions:

Point-Impulsive

Rectangular

Parabolic

Triangular

Generalized Trapezoidal

Generalized Parabolic

#### **SUBROUTINE AKLCAL (Page 61)**

This Subroutine calculates the Steady Loading noise source chordwise non-compactness loading factor —  $k_{-sub-l}$  — for the following analytical distributions:

Point-Impulsive

Rectangular

Linear

Generalized Parabolic

### **SUBROUTINE TOBSPL (Page 57)**

This Subroutine computes 1/3-octave levels given the tone harmonic spectrum.

### **SUBROUTINE ATMOSP (Page 62)**

This Subroutine applies atmospheric air attenuation corrections for Standard Day (77 deg. F and 70 pct. rel. hum.) conditions from the Shields and Bass correlation to lossless one-third octave spectra.

### **SUBROUTINE SPLOUT (Page 58)**

This Subroutine Calculates dBA and dBD weighted levels, and prints out 1/3-octave SPL tables.

### **SUBROUTINE CRPIE (Page 80)**

This Subroutine calculates 'installation effects' on Counter Rotation Propfan Noise.

It requires access to the 'IMSL' (Edition 10) Library programs: 'CERFE, FFTRF, NEQNF, U4INF, UMINF'.

In addition, the following Subroutines are called from CRPIE or are User-Supplied to the IMSL routines UMINF and NEQNF:

- FCNP      – Used to find 70% span pitch angles
- FCN       – Used to find angles of attack on the front and rear Rotors
- CLCDEV   – Calculates Cl and Cd on front and rear Rotors given alphas
- SRPIE    – Calculates tone noise deltas from installation effects

### **SUBROUTINE FCNP (Page 94)**

This Subroutine is 'User-supplied' to IMSL solver UMINF. It is used to obtain 70% span pitch angles for the front and rear rotors such that the calculated power absorbed by each rotor approximately equals that input.

The following Subroutines are called from FCNP or are User-Supplied to the IMSL routine NEQNF:

- CLCDEV   – Calculates Cl and Cd on front and rear Rotors given alphas
- FCN       – Used to find angles of attack on the front and rear Rotors

### **SUBROUTINE FCN (Page 92)**

This Subroutine is 'User-supplied' to IMSL solver NEQNF. It is used to solve for the steady-state angle of attack (alpha) at each radial station for the front and rear rotors. The following routine is called from FCN:

**CLCDEV** – Calculates  $C_l$  and  $C_d$  on front and rear Rotors given alphas

#### **SUBROUTINE CLCDEV (Page 93)**

This Subroutine evaluates the Lift and Drag Coefficients on the front and rear rotors given the corresponding angles of attack. The following Subroutine is called from CLCDEV:

**LSPFIT** – General interpolation and integration routine

#### **SUBROUTINE SRPIE (Page 96)**

This Subroutine calculates the effects of the installation environment on the BPF plus harmonics thereof of the forward and aft rotors. The effects are calculated separately for each rotor. The following Subroutines are called from SRPIE:

**BJFNA** – Calculates Bessel (J) Functions

**FCOEFF** – Calculates installation-related velocity distortions

**PHLAG** – Calculates phase lag of force response

**OUTPUT** – Outputs results of calculation

#### **SUBROUTINE BJFNA (Page 117)**

This Subroutine calculates Bessel Functions of the first kind for non-negative integer order and real argument, using the recursion method.

#### **SUBROUTINE FCOEFF (Page 107)**

This Subroutine evaluates  $u, v$  distortions at the plane of a propeller disk due to angle of attack operation, wing+trailing vortex system, the presence of a mounting pylon upstream, and the presence of a fuselage. It also carries out a Fourier Analysis of these distortions in the 'phi' direction. In addition to the IMSL routine FFTRF, the following Subroutine is called from FCOEFF:

**FUSEL** – Calculates fuselage induced flowfield

#### **SUBROUTINE FUSEL (Page 111)**

This Subroutine computes the parameters needed to evaluate the fuselage induced flow, based on a Rankine Solid model. The IMSL routine NEQNF with the following 'User-Supplied' Subroutine is called from FUSEL:

**FCNFU** – Function whose zero is to be found for fuselage flow

#### **SUBROUTINE FCNFU (Page 112)**

This Subroutine is 'User-supplied' to the IMSL routine NEQNF. It computes the function whose zero is to be found to evaluate the fuselage induced flow based on a Rankine Solid model.



### **SUBROUTINE PHLAG (Page 113)**

This Subroutine computes two dimensional, linearised, compressible, flat plate convected gust phase lag formulae based on Amiet's low frequency theory where applicable and on a Fresnel Integral based formula otherwise. See Goldstein: 'Aeroacoustics': pages 138–139, eqs.(3.70) and (3.71) for these formulae. In addition to the IMSL routine CERFE, the following Subroutine is called from PHLAG:

BJFNA    – Calculates Bessel (J) Functions (Page 117)

### **SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (Page 106)**

This Subroutine writes out the Final Results of the predicted effects of installation environment. These Results are represented acoustically by Delta dBs and are presented in table form for each harmonic of BPF as Delta dB vs. angle Theta and angle Phi. Results for the front rotor are written first, followed by the results for the aft rotor. The Final set of information combines the installation effect Deltas calculated in CRPIE with the BPF harmonic tones predicted in the CRPFAN main program.



## **CRPFAN Source Code**



DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5

[illegible]

Note:  
If INST=1 & ISOLAT=1 the results from the two predictions are combined.

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

### Definition of "Test" Conditions

NCASE	-	No. of Cases
DT	-	Dt: Tip Diameter, ft.
HTR	-	Hub-to-Tip Radius Ratio.
NB	-	B: No. of Rotor Blades.
SHP	-	Shaft HorsePower.
RPM	-	Rotational Speed, rpm.
DELBP(*)	-	Pitch Angle Change from Design, Delta(Betap) deg.

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```

C BETA34(*) - Reference Pitch Angle, Beta3/4 deg.
C Z34(*) - Actual Radius Ratio of Beta3/4.
C VO - Flight Speed, Vo ft/sec.
C TAMB - Ambient Temperature To deg. F.
C PAMB - Ambient Pressure Po psi.
C NHM - No. of BPF Harmonics to be computed.
C NSL - Sideline Indicator:
C =1 Sideline prediction
C =0 Constant radius arc prediction.
C NTH - No. of Observer Angles, Theta-v.
C THAD(+) - Table (17 max.) of Observer angles, Theta-v deg.
C DIST - Sideline Distance ro ft.
C XPCA - Axial Distance between Pitch Change Axes,
C normalised by Rotor 1 Tip Diameter.

```

# Notes:

```

* If BETA34 is included, the value of DELBP in the NAMELIST input is
  overwritten.
  If Z34 is not present, a default value of 0.75 is assumed.
+ A default table is present in the program.

```

\*\*\*\*\*

## Definition of Blading

```

NZ - No. of Spanwise Stations
Z(+) - Radius Ratio; z=r/rt
ZMC(+) - Axial Location of Blade Mid-Chord Line relative
to Pitch-Change Axis, normalised by Tip
Diameter, Dt.
YMC(+) - Tangential Location of Blade Mid-Chord Line
relative to Pitch-Change Axis, normalised by
Tip Diameter Dt.
CHORD(+) - Blade Chord normalised by Tip Diameter, b/Dt.
TMOC(+) - Maximum Blade Section Thickness, normalised by
Chord, tm/b.
BETAP(+) - Design or Reference Blade Section Pitch Angle,
Betap, deg.

```

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THETA(+)

Blade Section Swirl Coefficient, Theta=(Cu/U)exit.

Notes:

+ N2 required, maximum of 10.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Steady Loading and Thickness Options

ITDO

Thickness Distribution Option Indicator:

=0, Point-Impulsive.

=1, Rectangular.

=2, Parabolic.

=3, Triangular.

=4, Generalised Trapezoidal.

=5, Generalised Parabolic.

ALE++

Leading Edge Thickness normalised by Max. Thickness, ale/tm.

BTE++

Trailing Edge Thickness normalised by Max. Thickness, bte/tm.

XTM++

Position of Max. Thickness relative to Mid-Chord, normalised by Chord.

DXTM

Width of Max. Thickness Region normalised by Chord. (ITDO=4 only).

ILDO

Loading Distribution Option Indicator:

=0, Point-Impulsive.

=1, Rectangular.

=2, Linear.

=3, Generalised Parabolic.

XLM

Position of Max. Loading relative to Mid-Chord, normalised by Chord. (ILDO=3 only).

Notes:

++ For ITDO=4 and ITDO=5 only.

\*\*\*\*\*

# General Input

IDS

Doppler Shift Indicator:

=0, No Doppler Shift.

=1, With Doppler Shift.

IPTO

1/3 - Octave Band Printout Indicator:

=0, No 1/3 - Octave Printout.

=1, With 1/3 - Octave Printout.

ISECT - Interpolated Spanwise Sections Indicator:  
 =0, Calculations performed using input  
 stations. (Default).  
 =1, Calculations performed using 51 stations.  
 (Recommended)

ICOSZ - Interpolated Spanwise Sections Distribution  
 Indicator:  
 =0, Equally Spaced.  
 =1, Half-Cosine Distribution.

IHEL - Helicoidal Surface Indicator:  
 =0, Betap Surface used. (Default).  
 =1, Helicoidal Surface used.

PCTCL - (For short aft blades). Percentage of nominal  
 span removed.

#### Definition of Near Field Calculation

INF - Near Field Calculation Option Indicator.  
 =0, Far Field Calculation only. (Default).  
 =1, Near Field Calculation under Far Field  
 Conditions. (No fuselage or reflecting  
 surfaces present).

=2, Near Field Calculation on Exterior of  
 Fuselage; includes reflection and  
 refraction and boundary layer broadband  
 noise.

=3, Near Field Calculation Inside Cabin;  
 includes all effects in INF=2 option plus  
 cabin wall transmission loss effects.

INFS - Near Field Calculation Spherical Limit Option.  
 =0, Limits at Centre of Rotation. (ie Far Field)  
 =1, Limits at Hub Radius. (Default)

AKINF - Empirical Constant in Near Field Calculation;  
 Default Value = 0.35

#### Definition of Rotor 1 Wakes/Vortices

IRW - Rotor Wake (ie Rotor 2 Unsteady Loading Noise)  
 Calculation Indicator.  
 =0, No Wake Calculation performed.  
 =1, Wake Calculation and Unsteady Loading Noise  
 Calculation performed. (Default).



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```

C IWAKE      -      Wake Model Indicator.
C              =1, Linear Rational Function.
C              =2, Kemp/Sears. (Default).
C              =3, Mugridge/Morfe.
C
C ISHAPE      -      Wake Profile Shape Indicator.
C              =1, Hyperbolic Secant.
C              =2, Gaussian. (Default).
C
C ITPVTX      -      Tip Vortex Option Indicator.
C              =0, No Tip Vortex Calculation. (Default)
C              =1, Include Tip Vortex.
C
C IHBVTX(*)   -      Hub Vortex Option Indicator.
C              =0, No Hub Vortex Calculation. (Default)
C              =1, Include Hub Vortex.
C
C IPRNTW      -      Wake/Vortex Velocity Profile Print Option
C              Indicator.
C              =0, No Printout. (Default).
C              =1, Print Profiles.
C
C NWHM        -      Number of Rotor Wake Gust Harmonics Computed.
C              (Default=Max.=21).
C
C SCD         -      NZ Values of Drag Coefficient.
C
C BETAW       -      Parameter to Account for Wake Flow Angle Variation
C              from Freestream. (Default=0.0).
C
C NSTEP       -      No. of Points in Velocity Profile across one Blade
C              Passage. (Max.=150)
C
C VREF        -      Reference Velocity for Normalisation of Gust Upwash
C              Velocity Harmonic Coefficients, ft/sec.
C              (Default=10.0)
C
C WTIV        -      Inviscid Velocity Gradient, Normalised by Wheel
C              Speed. (Default=0.0).
C
C CI          -      Circulation Index for Tip Vortex Strength;
C              (Default=1.0)
C
C SBN(1)      -      Tangential Distance Normalized by Tip Blade Spacing
C              for the Tip Vortex Center.
C
C SBN(2)      -      Tangential Distance Normalized by Hub Blade Spacing
C              for the Hub Vortex Center.
C
C TAU         -      Tip Clearance Normalized by Rotor Tip Chord.
C              (Default=10.0)
C
C TVTI        -      Tip Vortex Trajectory Index.
C              (Default=2.0)

```

Note:  
\* The Hub Vortex Option is present in the Code but is not calibrated.

\*\*\*\*\*  
C 'ISOLATED' OUTPUT (UNIT 16)  
C \*\*\*\*\*

Following the output of input quantities for both rotors (with input YMC & ZMC converted to Face Alignment and Mid-Chord Alignment) Acoustic predictions are output versus observer and emission angles for each rotor.

Tone predictions are identified by frequency and the No. 'M' as follows:

```

M =      1 ->      NHM: SL+T harmonics of Rotor 1 BPF
      NHM+1 ->      2*NHM: SL+T harmonics of Rotor 2 BPF
      2*NHM+1 -> NWHM*NHM+2*NHM: Rotor 1/Rotor 2 UL interaction tones,
                                identified as nnBPF1+BBPF2 where:
                                (M/NHM) = ((nn+1) + (m/NHM))).

```

For example: NHM=10 (recommended); NWHM=15:

```

M = 1 -> 10; 1st 10 harmonics of Rotor 1 BPF
    11 -> 20; 1st 10 harmonics of Rotor 2 BPF
    21 -> 170; Rotor 1/Rotor 2 interaction tones:
           21 = 1F+1A
           22 = 1F+2A
           23 = 1F+3A .....
           121 = 11F+1A ...etc.

```

Finally, these tones are combined into 1/3 octaves for output.

\*\*\*\*\*  
C CRPIE INPUT (UNIT 12)  
C \*\*\*\*\*

(This file is only required if INSTAL = 1)

NPCLCD - number of angles (max=51) at which Cl/Cd values are given ( same for front and rear rotors )  
( integer input )

NDES - number of radial spanwise locations at which acoustic calculations are to be performed  
(Max=51) ( integer input )

NRADP - number of radial spanwise locations at which pylon geometry is specified (max=51)  
( integer input )

THETDP - angular location of pylon : forward looking aft phi ( degrees )

CDP - drag coefficient of pylon

IPYLON - IPYLON=0 will cause pylon effect to be not included in acoustic calculations  
( integer input )

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```

- angles at which front rotor Cl/Cd values are
  given : NPCLCD values are used ( degrees ) :
  ALD(1).LT.ALCD(2).....LT.ALCD(NPCLCD)

CL  - front rotor lift coefficient values at angles
     ALD : NPCLCD values are used

CD  - front rotor drag coefficient values at angles
     ALD : NPCLCD values are used

ALDA - angles at which rear rotor Cl/Cd values are
      given : NPCLCD values are used ( degrees ) :
      ALDA(1).LT.ALDA(2).....LT.ALDA(NPCLCD)

CLA  - rear rotor lift coefficient values at angles
      ALDA : NPCLCD values are used

CDA  - rear rotor drag coefficient values at angles
      ALDA : NPCLCD values are used

RADP - NRADP radial spanwise stations at which pylon
      geometry is specified, normalized by R1 tip radius.
      RADP(1).LT.RADP(2).....LT.RADP(NRADP)

XLEP - axial location of pylon leading edge relative to R1 PCA
      at RADP radii, normalized by R1 tip diameter.
      +ve upstream; NRADP values used

CAMPD - camber angles of pylon at RADP radii:
        NRADP values used ( degrees )

XTEP - axial location of pylon trailing edge relative to R1 PCA
      at RADP radii, normalized by R1 tip diameter.
      +ve upstream; NRADP values used

PSPANV - per cent span locations at which acoustic
         calculations are to be performed: NDES
         values are used : 0.00.LT.PSPANV.LT.100.00:
         also PSPANV(1).LT.PSPANV(2).....LT.PSPANV(NDES)

THFDG - (representative thickness)/(max thickness)
        (used for thickness noise calculations)

CLACC - aircraft wing lift coefficient (0.0 = no wing present)

ARAC  - aircraft wing aspect ratio

AATC  - angle of attack of propeller re: freestream

WSS   - aircraft wing semi-span (ft.)

NPGC  - no. of pts. used to eval. Fourier coeff.'s (recommend 32)

the following 3 inputs represent the X,Y,Z location of the
Rotor 1 disk center relative to the wing lifting line.

XWL   - X dist (ft.) - positive downstream (aft) of lifting line

```

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YWL - Y dist (ft.) - positive horiz. along lifting line to a/c cl  
 ZWL - Z dist (ft.) - positive vertically above lifting line

ARAD - acoustic prediction arc radius (ft.)  
 (overwritten by DIST if ISOLAT=1)

NHMAX - number of bpf harmonics for acoustic predictions (Max=5)

NMODES - number of modes used in acoustic predictions (Max=10)

NROT - flag for front propeller rotation direction (FLA)

-1 = clockwise  
 1 = counter clockwise

FLEN - fuselage length (ft.)

FDIA - max. fuselage dia. (ft.) (0.00 = no fuselage)

FRAWC - fraction of fuselage length ahead of wing lifting line

NPHLAG - flag for phase lag in force response calculations -

0 = no phase lag  
 1 = phase lag included

ARBDU - non dimensional once per rev axial velocity  
 distortion ( u/U ) : negative on top ( PHI= 90 deg.)  
 and positive on bottom ( PHI = 270 deg.) for  
 positive ARBDU

\* OUTPUT OF INSTALLATION-RELATED INPUTS: (UNIT 14)

RHO,TAMB,PO,GAMC,MFLT,ASEPIN,ARBDU,AATC,THFDG,CDP,THETDP,  
 RADP,XLEP,XTEP,CAMPD,(message if IPYLON=0),RPM,RTIPF,NBF,BET701,  
 PFRONT,XPCHA,NROT,ALD,CL,CD,RADV,CHORD,PITCH,YMC,ZMC,TMOC,PSPANV,  
 RPMA,RTIPA,NBA,BET702,PREAR,XPCHAR,NROT related for rear rotor,  
 ALDA,CLA,CDA,RADVA,CHORDA,PITCHA,YMCA,ZMCA,TMOC2,CLACC,ARAC,WSS,  
 FLEN,FDIA,FRAWC,XWL,YWL,ZWL

\* OUTPUT OF SOME INSTALLATION-RELATED CALCULATED QUANTITIES

XV(1) - computed 70 % span pitch ( front ) after power match  
 XV(2) - computed 70 % span pitch ( rear ) after power match  
 TOTTHF - total thrust ( front )  
 TOTTHR - total thrust ( rear )  
 TOTTH - total thrust  
 PWRF - power ( front )  
 PWRA - power ( rear )  
 PTOT - total power

\* OUTPUT OF INSTALLATION EFFECT PREDICTION RESULTS FOR EACH  
 BPF HARMONIC NUMBER (FROM 1 TO NHMAX) FOR EACH ROTOR :

I - harmonic number index  
 THTDIV - (THAD) input angles for acoustic predictions  
 PDBSL - reference (clean) dB levels to which installation  
 effects delta dB's are applied.  
 PHDV - (PHI) azimuthal angles for acoustic predictions  
 DIFFDB - installation effects delta dB as a function of THTDIV

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C and PHID, relative to reference dB levels at each THTDIV.

C \*\*\*\*\*

C \*\*\*\*\*

# C FINAL CONSOLIDATED OUTPUT

C Applies installation Effects Delta dBs to BPF harmonic tone  
C levels calculated by 'isolated' model.

C \*\*\*\*\*

C \*\*\*\*\*

C COMMON /COM12/ NZUSE,DTR,RTD,VO,CO, SXOCH(51)

C COMMON /NLCOM/

C & AKINF,ALE(10),BETA34,BETAP(10),BTE(10),CHORD(10),

C & DELBP,DIST,DT,DXTM,HTR,ICOSZ,IDS,IHEL,ILDO,INF,INFS,

C & INST,IPTO,IRW,ISECT,ISOLAT,ITDO,NALE,NB,NBTE,NCASE,NHM,

C & NP,NSL,NSTEP,NTH,NRSEC,NZ,PAMB,PCTCL,RPM,RSEC(51),SCD(10),

C & SHP,SIGR,TAMB,THETA(10),THAD(17),TMOC(10),WTIV,XLM,

C & XPCA,XTM,PMC(10),Z(10),ZMC(10),Z34

C COMMON /INCOM/

C & NZ11,B341,DT1,NHM1,RPM1,SHP1,HTR1,ITDO1,XTM1,DXTM1,

C & YOD1,XLM1,ALE1(51),ALE11(10),BP11(10),BTE1(51),BTE11(10),

C & CHD11(10),ETA1,RSEC1(51),THAD1(17),TMOC11(10),YMC11(10),

C & Z11(10),ZMC11(10),ILDO1,

C & NZ21,B342,DT2,NHM2,RPM2,SHP2,HTR2,ITDO2,XTM2,DXTM2,

C & YOD2,XLM2,ALE2(51),ALE21(10),BP21(10),BTE2(51),BTE21(10),

C & CHD21(10),ETA2,RSEC2(51),THAD2(17),TMOC21(10),YMC21(10),

C & Z21(10),ZMC21(10),ILDO2

C COMMON /RWAKE1/ ISHAPE,BETAW,NWMM,VREF,IWAKE

C COMMON /VTEX1/ ITPVTX,IHBVTX,TAU,ALPHR,DUNNY,WT00,B1

C COMMON /VTEX2/ SAODS(2),SCIRC0(2),S00(2),SVSDV0(2),SCL(2),

C & SFRL(2)

C COMMON /VTEX3/ SBN(2),SBR(2),SDIST,RAWDS,R,VINRV(300,2),

C & VISRV(300,2),VHTR,VINRV(300),VISRV(300)

C COMMON /VTEX4/ CLAV,CAV,WT00T,ABR(51),CI,TVTI

C COMMON /HMONIC/ ST(300),VPN(300),FCA(21),FCB(21),FCDB(21)

C COMMON /PRINTD/ IPRT,IPR,IPRNTW

C COMMON /BLADE1/ THETA1(51), SIGR1(51), DPINT1(51), CHORD1(51),

C & TMOC1(51), Z1(51), ZMC1(51), YMC1(51), BETAP1(51), MCA1(51),

C & FA1(51), BETPP1(51), DELBP1, SCD1(51), EMT1, NB1

C COMMON /BLADE2/ THETA2(51), SIGR2(51), DPINT2(51), CHORD2(51),

C & TMOC2(51), Z2(51), ZMC2(51), YMC2(51), BETAP2(51), MCA2(51),

C & FA2(51), BETPP2(51), DELBP2, SCD2(51), EMT2, NB2

C COMMON /CRINST/ BPHM(5,17,2)

C REAL MCA,MCA1,MCA2



```

C
C *****
C *** START MAIN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS *****
C *****
C
C      WRITE (16,1500)
C
C      IF(IHEL.NE.1) WRITE (16,1540)
C      IF(IHEL.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1560)
C
C      WRITE (16,1600)
C      WRITE (16,1640) DT1,NB1,SHP1,RPM1,VO,TAMB,PAMB,NP
C      WRITE (16,1620)
C      WRITE (16,1640) DT2,NB2,SHP2,RPM2,VO,TAMB,PAMB,NP
C
C      WRITE (16,1660) XPCA,IRW,IWAKE,IDS,INF,INFS
C
C
C *** PRELIMINARY AERODYNAMIC PARAMETER CALCULATIONS
C
C      RPS1 = RPM1/60.0
C      B1 = NB1
C      UT1 = PI*DT1*RPS1
C      TAMB = TAMB+459.7
C      PO = 144.0*PAMB
C      RHO = PO/(RG*TO)
C
C      CALL GAMCAL(TAMB,GAMMA)
C
C      CO = SQRT(GAMMA*RG*TO)
C      EMT1 = UT1/CO
C      EMO = VO/CO
C      EMH1 = SQRT(EMT1**2+EMO**2)
C      WCON1 = 0.25*GAMMA*PO*CO*EMO*EMT1*B1*DT1*DT1
C      PCON1 = GAMMA*PO*B1/(4.0*PI*SQRT(2.0))
C      QO = 0.5*GAMMA*PO*EMO*EMO
C      ADVR1 = VO/(RPS1*DT1)
C      WRITE (16,1680) EMT1,EMO,EMH1
C
C      RPS2 = RPM2/60.0
C      B2 = NB2
C      UT2 = PI*DT2*RPS2
C      EMT2 = UT2/CO
C      EMH2 = SQRT(EMT2**2+EMO**2)
C      WCON2 = 0.25*GAMMA*PO*CO*EMO*EMT2*B2*DT2*DT2
C      PCON2 = GAMMA*PO*B2/(4.0*PI*SQRT(2.0))
C      ADVR2 = VO/(RPS2*DT2)
C      WRITE(16,1680) EMT2,EMO,EMH2
C
C *** BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES CALCULATION - ROTOR 1
C
C      CALL PITCH1
C      THMOD1=1.0
C
C 120 CONTINUE

```

```

C
DO 130 IZ = 1,NZUSE
  SIGR1(IZ) = B1*CHORD1(IZ)/(PI*Z1(IZ))
  EMR1(IZ) = SORT(EMO**2+(EMT1*Z1(IZ))**2)
  CLCON = 2.0/(GAMMA*EMR1(IZ)*EMR1(IZ))
  DPINT1(IZ) = GAMMA*EMT1*Z1(IZ)*EMR1(IZ)*THETA1(IZ)/SIGR1(IZ)
  DPINT1(IZ) = THMOD1*DPINT1(IZ)
  CL1(IZ) = CLCON*DPINT1(IZ)
  YC1(IZ) = EMR1(IZ)*CL1(IZ)*CHORD1(IZ)*Z1(IZ)
130 CONTINUE
C
  IZVTX = 1
  ZVTX = Z1(1)-PCTVTX*(Z1(1)-HTR1)/100.
C
DO 140 IZ = 1,NZUSE
  IF(Z1(IZ).GT.ZVTX) GO TO 140
  IZVTX = IZ
  GO TO 150
140 CONTINUE
C
150 CONTINUE
C
  SCLAV = 0.0
  SCAV = 0.0
C
DO 160 IZ = 1,IZVTX
  SCLAV = SCLAV+CL1(IZ)
  SCAV = SCAV+CHORD1(IZ)
160 CONTINUE
C
  FIZVTX = FLOAT(IZVTX)
  CLAV = SCLAV/FIZVTX
  CAV = SCAV/FIZVTX
C
C *** ROTOR EFFECTIVE AERODYNAMIC HORSEPOWER AND DISK LOADING
C
  XI(1) = HTR1
  XI(2) = 1.0
  YI(1) = 0.0
  IF(Z1(1).LT.Z1(NZUSE)) GO TO 170
  XI(1) = 1.0
  XI(2) = HTR1
  YI(1) = 0.0
170 CONTINUE
C
  CALL LSPFIT(Z1,YC1,NZUSE,XI,YI,2,-1)
C
  IF(Z1(1).GT.Z1(NZUSE)) YI(2) = -YI(2)
  SHPE1 = WCON1*YI(2)/550.0
  IF(ABS(SHPE1-SHPE1).LE.0.01) GO TO 180
  THMOD1 = SHPE1/SHPE1
  GO TO 120
C
C *** PRINT-OUT BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 1
C
180 CONTINUE
C
  WRITE(16,1840)

```



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```

      IPRT = 1
      IF(NZUSE .GT. 15) IPRT = NZUSE/10
C
      DO 190 IZ = 1,NZUSE,IPRT
        WRITE(16,1880) IZ,Z1(IZ),CHORD1(IZ),TMOC1(IZ),
          & BETP1(IZ),MCAL(IZ),FAL(IZ),CLI(IZ),SCD1(IZ)
      190 CONTINUE
C
C *** BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES CALCULATION - ROTOR 2
C
      CALL PITCH2
C
      THMOD2 = 1.0
C
      IZCL = 1
      IF (PCTCL.GT.0.) THEN
        ZCL = Z2(1)-PCTCL*(Z2(1)-HTR2)/100.
        DO 200 IZ=1,NZUSE
          IF(Z2(IZ).LE.ZCL) THEN
            IZCL = IZ
            GO TO 205
          END IF
        CONTINUE
      200 CONTINUE
      END IF
      205 CONTINUE
C
      DO 210 IZ = 1,NZUSE
        SIGR2(IZ) = B2*CHORD2(IZ)/(PI*Z2(IZ))
        EMRR(IZ) = SQRT(EMO**2+(Z2(IZ)*EMT2+THETA1(IZ)*THMOD1
          & *Z1(IZ)*EMT1)**2)
        EMR2(IZ) = EMRR(IZ)
        CLCON = 2.0/(GAMMA*EMR2(IZ)*EMR2(IZ))
        DPINT2(IZ) = GAMMA*EMT2*Z2(IZ)*EMR2(IZ)*THETA2(IZ)/SIGR2(IZ)
        DPINT2(IZ) = THMOD2*DPINT2(IZ)
        CL2(IZ) = CLCON*DPINT2(IZ)
        YC2(IZ) = EMRR(IZ)*CL2(IZ)*CHORD2(IZ)*Z2(IZ)
      210 CONTINUE
C
C *** ROTOR EFFECTIVE AERODYNAMIC HORSEPOWER AND DISK LOADING
C
      XI(1) = HTR2
      XI(2) = Z2(IZCL)
      YI(1) = 0.0
      NZCL = NZUSE-IZCL+1
      IF(Z2(1) .LT. Z2(NZUSE)) GO TO 220
      XI(1) = Z2(IZCL)
      XI(2) = HTR2
      YI(1) = 0.0
      220 CONTINUE
C
      CALL LSPFIT(Z2(IZCL),YC2(IZCL),NZCL,XI,YI,2,-1)
C
      IF(Z2(1) .GT. Z2(NZUSE)) YI(2) = -YI(2)
      SHPE2 = WCON2*YI(2)/550.0
      IF(ABS(SHP2-SHPE2) .LE. 0.01) GO TO 230
      THMOD2 = SHPE2/SHPE2
      GO TO 205
C

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C *** PRINT-OUT BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 2
C
230 CONTINUE
    WRITE(16,1980)
    DO 240 IZ = IZCL,NZUSE,IPRT
        WRITE(16,1980) IZ, Z2(IZ), CHORD2(IZ), TMOC2(IZ),
        & BETPP2(IZ), MCA2(IZ), FA2(IZ), CL2(IZ)
240 CONTINUE
C
C *** ROTOR 1
C
    AA1 = 0.25*PI*DT1*DT1*(1.0-HTR1*HTR1)
    DL11 = SHPE1/(DT1*DT1)
    DL21 = SHPE1/AA1
    CPQ1 = 550.0*SHPE1/(RHO*(RPS1**3)*(DT1**5))
    WRITE(16,2020)
    WRITE(16,2040) SHPE1,AA1,DL11,DL21,CPQ1,UT1,B341
C
C *** ROTOR 2
C
    AA2 = 0.25*PI*DT2*DT2*(1.0-HTR2*HTR2)
    DL12 = SHPE2/(DT2*DT2)
    DL22 = SHPE2/AA2
    CPQ2 = 550.0*SHPE2/(RHO*(RPS2**3)*(DT2**5))
    WRITE(16,2060)
    WRITE(16,2040) SHPE2,AA2,DL12,DL22,CPQ2,UT2,B342
C
C **** CALCULATE EMISSION ANGLES AND FUNCTIONS OF SAME
C
C *** ROTOR 1
C
    DO 250 J = 1,NTH
        SINX = EMO*SIN(DTR*THAD1(J))
        COSX = SQRT(1.0-SINX*SINX)
        TANX = SINX/COSX
        THE1(J) = DTR*THAD1(J) - ATAN(TANX)
        THEDL(J) = RTD*THE1(J)
        SNTH1(J) = SIN(THE1(J))
        CSTHE1(J) = COS(THE1(J))
        CVF1(J) = 1.0-EMO*CSTHE1(J)
250 CONTINUE
C
C *** ROTOR 2
C
    DO 260 J = 1,NTH
        SINX = EMO*SIN(DTR*THAD2(J))
        COSX = SQRT(1.0-SINX*SINX)
        TANX = SINX/COSX
        THE2(J) = DTR*THAD2(J) - ATAN(TANX)
        THEDL(J) = RTD*THE2(J)
        SNTH2(J) = SIN(THE2(J))
        CSTHE2(J) = COS(THE2(J))
        CVF2(J) = 1.0-EMO*CSTHE2(J)
260 CONTINUE
C
C *** CALCULATE ROTOR - ROTOR GUST LOADING HARMONICS
C
    IF (IRW - LE. 0) GO TO 340

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C
DO 320 IZ = 1,NZUSE
  IZR = IZ
  RMC1 = SQRT(YMC1(IZ)*YMC1(IZ)+ZMC1(IZ)*ZMC1(IZ))
  IF(RMC1.LE..0) GO TO 270
  PSI1 = ATAN2(ZMC1(IZ),YMC1(IZ))
  YMC1P = RMC1*COS(PSI1+DELBP1*DTR)
  ZMC1P = RMC1*SIN(PSI1+DELBP1*DTR)
  GO TO 280
270 CONTINUE
  YMC1P = 0.
  ZMC1P = 0.
280 CONTINUE
C
  RMC2 = SQRT(YMC2(IZ)*YMC2(IZ)+ZMC2(IZ)*ZMC2(IZ))
  IF(RMC2.LE..0) GO TO 290
  PSI2 = ATAN2(ZMC2(IZ),YMC2(IZ))
  YMC2P = RMC2*COS(PSI2+DELBP2*DTR)
  ZMC2P = RMC2*SIN(PSI2+DELBP2*DTR)
  GO TO 300
290 CONTINUE
  YMC2P = 0.
  ZMC2P = 0.
300 CONTINUE
C
  SKOCH(IZ) = ((ABS(XPCA)-ZMC1P-CHORD1(IZ)*
& SIN(BETPP1(IZ)*DTR)/2.)+
& DT2/DT1*(ZMC2P-CHORD2(IZ)*
& SIN(BETPP2(IZ)*DTR)/2.))/CHORD1(IZ)
  CALL RVVM(IZR,NSTEP,WTIV,THMOD1)
C
  CLCR = Z1(IZ)*EMT1/EMRR(IZ)
  OMCR = B1*CHORD2(IZ)*(EMT1*DT2/DT1+EMT2)/EMRR(IZ)
  IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2120)IZ,EMRR(IZ),CLCR,OMCR
  IQMAXR = NWHM
C
DO 310 IQ = 1,IQMAXR
  Q = IQ
  OMEGAR = Q*OMCR
C
  CALL SKCAL(OMEGAR,EMRR(IZ),SEARSR)
C
  IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2140) OMEGAR,SEARSR
  RCLQ(IZ,IQ) = TPI*CLCR*FCA(IQ)*SEARSR
  RPHIG(IZ,IQ) = OMEGAR*(1.-0.5*PI*PI/(1.+TPI*OMEGAR))
  NP12 = RPHIG(IZ,IQ)/TPI
  RPHIG(IZ,IQ) = RPHIG(IZ,IQ)-TPI*FLOAT(NP12)
310 CONTINUE
C
  IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2180)(RCLQ(IZ,IQ),IQ=1,IQMAXR)
  IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2200)(RPHIG(IZ,IQ),IQ=1,IQMAXR)
320 CONTINUE
C
  IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2240) (Z2(IZ),IZ=IZCL,NZUSE,IPRT)
C
DO 330 IQ = 1,IQMAXR

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      IF(IPRNTW.NE.0) WRITE(16,2260) (RCLQ(IZ,IQ),IZ=IZCL,
      & NZUSE,IPRT)
330  CONTINUE
C *****
C *** BEGIN NOISE CALCULATION *****
C *****
C *****
340  CONTINUE
C ***** INDEX OVER VISUAL OBSERVER ANGLE - J
C *****
      DO 600 J = 1,NTH
        ROD01 = YOD1/SNTH1(J)
        IF(NSL.LT.1) ROD01 = ROD01*SIN(DTR*THAD1(J))
        ROD02 = YOD2/SNTH2(J)
        IF(NSL.LT.1) ROD02 = ROD02*SIN(DTR*THAD2(J))
C ***** INDEX OVER SPANWISE LOCATION INDEX - IZ
C *****
      DO 530 IZ = 1,NZUSE
        COSBP1 = COS(DTR*BETPP1(IZ))
        SINBP1 = SIN(DTR*BETPP1(IZ))
        COSBP2 = COS(DTR*BETPP2(IZ))
        SINBP2 = SIN(DTR*BETPP2(IZ))
        RMC1 = SQRT(YMC1(IZ)*YMC1(IZ)+ZMC1(IZ)*ZMC1(IZ))
        IF(RMC1.LE..00001) GO TO 350
        PS11 = ATAN2(ZMC1(IZ),YMC1(IZ))
        YMC1P = RMC1*COS(PS11+DELBPI*DTR)
        ZMC1P = RMC1*SIN(PS11+DELBPI*DTR)
        GO TO 360
350  CONTINUE
        YMC1P = 0.
        ZMC1P = 0.
360  CONTINUE
        WU1 = Z1(IZ)*UT1*(1.-THETA1(IZ)*THMOD1)
        TB1 = WU1/VO
        BR1 = ATAN2(WU1,VO)
        THMC1 = 2.0*YMC1P/Z1(IZ)
        THTE1 = THMC1+CHORD1(IZ)*COSBP1/Z1(IZ)
        RMC2 = SQRT(YMC2(IZ)*YMC2(IZ)+ZMC2(IZ)*ZMC2(IZ))
        IF(RMC2.LE..00001) GO TO 370
        PS12 = ATAN2(ZMC2(IZ),YMC2(IZ))
        YMC2P = RMC2*COS(PS12+DELBPI*DTR)
        ZMC2P = RMC2*SIN(PS12+DELBPI*DTR)
        GO TO 380
370  CONTINUE
        YMC2P = 0.
        ZMC2P = 0.
380  CONTINUE
        YMC2P = RMC2*COS(PS12+DELBPI*DTR)
        ZMC2P = RMC2*SIN(PS12+DELBPI*DTR)
        THMC2 = 2.0*YMC2P/Z2(IZ)
        THLE2 = THMC2-CHORD2(IZ)*COSBP2/Z2(IZ)
        THQC2 = THMC2-.5*CHORD2(IZ)*COSBP2/Z2(IZ)
        THLE2 = -THMC2
        THQC2 = -THQC2

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C      CH1AX = CHORD1(IZ)*SINBP1
C      XQCHQC = ((ABS(XPCA)-ZMC1P-CHORD1(IZ)*SINBP1/2.)+
C          DT2/DT1*(ZMC2P-CHORD2(IZ)*SINBP2/4.))/CH1AX
C      DTHW1 = 2.*XQCHQC*TBI*CH1AX/ZI(IZ)
C      THW1 = THTL1+DTHW1
C      DELPHW = THW1-THQC2
C      IF(IZ.EQ.1) DPHTIP = DELPHW
C      DELPHW = DELPHW-DPHTIP
C
C *** INDEX OVER HARMONIC NUMBER - M
C
C      MLI = 1
C      MLF = NHM1
C
C      DO 420 M = MLI,MLF
C          EM = M
C          DPTHIR = 0.
C          DPTHII = 0.
C          DPSLIR = 0.
C          DPSLII = 0.
C          RODI = ROD01
C          IF(INF.LT.1) GO TO 400
C          IF(INFS.NE.1) GO TO 390
C          RODI = ROD01-0.5*(HTRI+(1.-HTRI)*TPI*AKINF/(EM*B1*EMTI))
C          GO TO 400
C          CONTINUE
C          RODI = ROD01-0.5*TPI*AKINF/(EM*B1*EMTI)
C          CONTINUE
C          PAMP1 = PCONI/(RODI*CVF1(J))
C          XF1 = EM*B1*EMTI/CVF1(J)
C          PHIC = 2.0*XF1*RODI - 0.5*EM*B1*PI
C          NPH = PHIC/TPI
C          PHIC1 = PHIC - TPI*FLOAT(NPH)
C          AKCON1 = 2.0*EM*B1/CVF1(J)
C          FREQ(J,M) = EM*B1*RPS1
C          IF(IDS.GT.0) FREQ(J,M) = FREQ(J,M)/CVF1(J)
C          SPLT(J,M) = 0.0
C
C *** WAVE NUMBER AND PHASE ANGLE CALCULATIONS
C
C      AKX = AKCON1*CHORD1(IZ)*EMTI/EMR1(IZ)
C      AKY = (AKX/EMTI)*(EMR1(IZ)*EMR1(IZ)*CSTHEL(J)-EMO)/ZI(IZ)
C      PHIS = AKX*MCA1(IZ)/CHORD1(IZ)
C      PHIO = AKY*FAI(IZ)/CHORD1(IZ)
C      PHIT = PHIS+PHIO+PHIC
C      NPH = PHIT/TPI
C      PHIT1 = PHIT - TPI*FLOAT(NPH)
C      CSPHI1 = COS(PHIT1)
C      SPHI1 = SIN(PHIT1)
C
C *** THICKNESS NOISE - ROTOR 1
C
C      N = M*NBI
C      X = XF1*ZI(IZ)*SNTHE1(J)
C
C      CALL BJFN(X,N,BJNX)
C
C      IF(BJNX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 410

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```

C      CALL AKVCAL(AKX,ITD01,ALE1(IZ),BTE1(IZ),
C      XT01,DXT01,AKVR,AKVI)

C      AMP = ((EMR1(IZ)*AKX)**2)*TMOCL(IZ)*BJNX
C      DPTH1R = -AMP*(CSPH11*AKVR-SPH11*AKVI)
C      DPTH1I = -AMP*(SPH11*AKVR+CSPH11*AKVI)

C *** STEADY LOADING NOISE - ROTOR 1

C      CALL AKLAL(AKX,ILD01,XLM1,AKLR,AKLI)

C      COEFU = (EM*B1)/X
C      FACTU = XF1*CHORD1(IZ)
C      AKYU = 2.*FACTU*(COSBP1*CSTHE1(J)-
C      COEFU*SINBP1*SNTHE1(J))
C      IF(IHEL.EQ.1) AKYU = AKY
C      AMP = (EMR1(IZ)**2)*(0.5*CL1(IZ)*AKYU)*BJNX
C      DPSL1R = -AMP*(SPH11*AKLR+CSPH11*AKLI)
C      DPSL1I = AMP*(CSPH11*AKLR-SPH11*AKLI)

410 CONTINUE
C      DPMBR(IZ,M) = (DPTH1R + DPSL1R)*PAMP1
C      DPMBI(IZ,M) = (DPTH1I + DPSL1I)*PAMP1

C      CONTINUE

420 CONTINUE
C *** END OF LOOP FOR HARMONIC NUMBER INDEX - M

C *** STEADY LOADING AND THICKNESS NOISE - ROTOR 2

C      M2I = NHM1+1
C      M2F = NHM1+NHM2

C      IF (IZ .GE. IZCL) THEN
C      DO 450 M = M2I,M2F
C      DPTH2R = 0.
C      DPTH2I = 0.
C      DPSL2R = 0.
C      DPSL2I = 0.
C      EM = M-NHM1
C      XF2 = EM*B2*EMT2/CVF2(J)
C      ROD2 = ROD02
C      IF(INF.LT.1) GO TO 440
C      IF(INFS.NE.1) GO TO 430
C      ROD2 = ROD02-0.5*(HTR2+(1.-HTR2)*TPI*AKINF/(EM*B2*EMT2))
C      GO TO 440

430 CONTINUE
C      ROD2 = ROD02-0.5*TPI*AKINF/(EM*B2*EMT2)

440 CONTINUE
C      PAMP2 = PCON2/(ROD2*CVF2(J))
C      PHIC = 2.0*XF2*ROD2 - 0.5*EM*B2*PI
C      NPH = PHIC/TPI
C      PHIC = PHIC - TPI*FLOAT(NPH)
C      AKCON2 = 2.0*EM*B2/CVF2(J)
C      FREQ(J,M) = EM*B2*RPS2
C      IF(IDS.GT.0) FREQ(J,M) = FREQ(J,M)/CVF2(J)
C      SPLT(J,M) = 0.0

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C \*\*\* WAVE NUMBER AND PHASE ANGLE CALCULATIONS

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      AKX = AKCON2*CHORD2(IZ)*(EMT2)/EMRR(IZ)
      AKY = (AKX/EMT2)*(EMRR(IZ)*EMRR(IZ)*CSTHE2(J)-EMO)/Z2(IZ)
      PHIO = AKX*WCA2(IZ)/CHORD2(IZ)
      PHIO = AKY*FA2(IZ)/CHORD2(IZ)
      PHIT = PHIS+PHIO+PHIC
      NPH = PHIT/TPI
      PHIT2 = PHIT - TPI*FLOAT(NPH)
      CSPHI2 = COS(PHIT2)
      SPHI2 = SIN(PHIT2)

```

C \*\*\* THICKNESS NOISE - ROTOR 2

```

      N = (M-NHM1)*NB2
      X = XF2*Z2(IZ)*SNTHE2(J)

```

CALL BJFN(X,N,BJNX)

IF(BJNX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 450

```

      CALL AKVCAL(AKX,ITD02,ALE2(IZ),BTE2(IZ),XTM2,
&      DXTM2,AKVR,AKVI)

```

```

      AMP = ((EMRR(IZ)*AKX)**2)*TMOC2(IZ)*BJNX
      DPTH2R = -AMP*(CSPHI2*AKVR-SPHI2*AKVI)
      DPTH2I = -AMP*(SPHI2*AKVR+CSPHI2*AKVI)

```

C \*\*\* STEADY LOADING NOISE - ROTOR 2

IDUM = IZ

CALL AKLCAL(AKX,ILD02,XLM2,AKLR,AKLI)

COEFU = EM\*B2/X

FACTU = XF2\*CHORD2(IZ)

```

      AKYU = 2.*FACTU*(COSBP2*CSTHE2(J)-COEFU*SINBP2*SNTHE2(J))
      IF(IHEL.EQ.1) AKYU = AKY

```

AMP = (EMRR(IZ)\*\*2)\*(0.5\*CL2(IZ)\*AKYU)\*BJNX

DPSL2R = -AMP\*(SPHI2\*AKLR+CSPHI2\*AKLI)

DPSL2I = AMP\*(CSPHI2\*AKLR-SPHI2\*AKLI)

DPMBR(IZ,M) = (DPTH2R + DPSL2R)\*PAMP2

DPMBI(IZ,M) = (DPTH2I + DPSL2I)\*PAMP2

450 CONTINUE

C \*\*\* ROTOR - ROTOR UNSTEADY LOADING NOISE

IF(IRW.LE.0) GO TO 530

DO 520 IQR = 1,IQMAXR

QR = IQR

PHI12L = QR\*B1\*DELPHW

DO 510 IRR = 1,NHM2

DRULR = 0.

DRULI = 0.

RR = IRR

M12 = NHM1+NHM2\*IQR+IRR

N12 = IRR\*NB2-IQR\*NB1

```

EN12 = N12
FREQ(J,M12) = QR*B1*RPS1+RR*B2*RPS2
AKLQRT = 2.*AKINF*CO/(DT2*FREQ(J,M12))
ROD2 = ROD02
IF(INF.LT. 1) GO TO 470
IF(INFS.NE. 1) GO TO 460
ROD2 = ROD02-.5*(HTR2+AKLQRT*(1.-HTR2))
GO TO 470
CONTINUE
460 ROD2 = ROD02-.5*AKLQRT
CONTINUE
470 IF(IDS.GT. 0) FREQ(J,M12) = FREQ(J,M12)/CVF2(J)
SPLT(J,M12) = 0.0
C
CON12 = QR*B1*EMT1*DT2/DT1+RR*B2*EMT2
XRR = CON12*Z2(IZ)*SNTHE2(J)/CVF2(J)
XRR = ABS(XRR)
N12A = ABS(N12)
C
CALL BJFN(XRR,N12A,BJNX12)
C
IF(BJNX12.EQ. 0.) GO TO 500
AKCN12 = .5*B2*CON12/(TPI*ROD2*DT2)
IF(1HEL.NE. 1) GO TO 480
SINB2L = EMO/EMRR(IZ)
COSB2L = SQRT(1.-SINB2L*SINB2L)
GO TO 490
480 CONTINUE
SINB2L = SINBP2
COSB2L = COSBP2
490 CONTINUE
AKYU = COSB2L*CSTHE2(J)-EN12*SINB2L*SNTHE2(J)/XRR
PAMP12 = AKCN12*AKYU*RCLQ(IZ,IQR)*BJNX12/
(CVF2(J)*CVF2(J))
PAMP12 = PAMP12*GAMMA*PO*DT2*CHORD2(IZ)
*EMRR(IZ)*EMRR(IZ)
AKLR = 1.
AKLI = 0.
PHSE12 = 0.
C *** PHASE ANGLE CALCULATIONS
C
CON12A = (RR*B2+QR*B1*RPM1/RPM2)/CVF2(J)
CON12B = (RR*B2-QR*B1)/Z2(IZ)
XUCP = -.25
PH12S = -(CON12B*COSB2L+CON12A*EMT2*
SINB2L*CSTHE2(J))
PH12S = PH12S*2.*(MCA2(IZ)+CHORD2(IZ)*XUCP)
NP12 = PH12S/TPI
PH12S = PH12S-TPI*FLOAT(NP12)
PH12O = 2.*FA2(IZ)*(CON12B*SINB2L-CON12A*EMT2*
COSB2L*CSTHE2(J))
NP12 = PH12O/TPI
PH12O = PH12O-TPI*FLOAT(NP12)
C
PHOBS = 0.
PH12C = .5*PI+2.*ROD2*CON12/CVF2(J)+EN12*
(PHOBS-.5*PI)

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      NP12 = PH12C/TPI
      PH12C = PH12C-TPI*FLOAT(NP12)
      PHSE12 = PH12C-(PH12S+PH12O)+PH12L+RPHIG(IZ,IQR)
      NP12 = PHSE12/TPI
      PHSE12 = PHSE12-TPI*FLOAT(NP12)
      COSP12 = COS(PHSE12)
      SINP12 = SIN(PHSE12)
      DRULR = PAMPI2*COSP12
      DRULI = PAMPI2*SINP12

500      CONTINUE
      DPMBR(IZ,M12) = DRULR
      DPMBI(IZ,M12) = DRULI
510      CONTINUE
520      CONTINUE
C *** END OF LOOP FOR SPANWISE LOCATION INDEX - IZ
C
      END IF
530      CONTINUE
C *** RADIAL INTEGRATION - ROTOR 1
C
      DO 550 M = M1I,M1F
        XI(1) = Z1(1)
        XI(2) = Z1(NZUSE)
        YI(1) = 0.0
        CALL LSPFIT(Z1,DPMBR(1,M),NZUSE,XI,YI,2,-1)
        PMBT1R = YI(2)
        CALL LSPFIT(Z1,DPMBI(1,M),NZUSE,XI,YI,2,-1)
        PMBT1I = YI(2)
        PMBTSQ = PMBT1R*PMBT1R+PMBT1I*PMBT1I
        IF(PMBTSQ.LE.1.75E-13) GO TO 540
        SPLT(J,M) = 127.58 + 10.0*ALOG10(PMBTSQ)
540      CONTINUE
        IF(M.LE.5) BPHM(M,J,1) = SPLT(J,M)
        NHM = M
550      CONTINUE
C *** RADIAL INTEGRATION - ROTOR 2 (SLAT)
C
      DO 570 M = M2I,M2F
        XI(1) = Z2(IZCL)
        XI(2) = Z2(NZUSE)
        YI(1) = 0.0
        CALL LSPFIT(Z2(IZCL),DPMBR(IZCL,M),NZCL,XI,YI,2,-1)
        PMBT2R = YI(2)
        CALL LSPFIT(Z2(IZCL),DPMBI(IZCL,M),NZCL,XI,YI,2,-1)
        PMBT2I = YI(2)
        PMBTSQ = PMBT2R*PMBT2R+PMBT2I*PMBT2I

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      IF(PMBTSQ.LE. 1.75E-13) GO TO 560
      SPLT(J,M) = 127.58 + 10.0*ALOG10(PMBTSQ)
560  CONTINUE
      IF(M-M2I+1.LE.5) BPHM(M-M2I+1,J,2) = SPLT(J,M)
      NHM = M
570  CONTINUE
C    C *** RADIAL INTEGRATION - ROTOR 2 (UNSTEADY)
C    C
C      IF(IRW.LE. 0) GO TO 600
C
C      M12I = NHM1+NHM2+1
C      M12F = NHM1+NHM2*(IQMAXR+1)
C
C      DO 590 M = M12I,M12F
C        XI(1) = Z2(IZCL)
C        XI(2) = Z2(NZUSE)
C        YI(1) = 0.0
C
C        CALL LSPFIT(Z2(IZCL),DPMBR(IZCL,M),NZCL,XI,YI,2,-1)
C
C        PMBRRR = YI(2)
C
C        CALL LSPFIT(Z2(IZCL),DPMBI(IZCL,M),NZCL,XI,YI,2,-1)
C
C        PMBRRR = YI(2)
C
C        PMBRRR = PMBRRR*PMBRRR+PMBRRR*PMBRRR
C        PMBRRS = PMBRRR
C        IF(PMBRRS.LE. 1.75E-13) GO TO 580
C        SPLT(J,M) = 127.58 + 10.0*ALOG10(PMBRRS)
580  CONTINUE
C      NHM = M
590  CONTINUE
C    C
600  CONTINUE
C    C *** END OF LOOP FOR VISUAL OBSERVER ANGLE INDEX - J
C    C
C    C -----
C    C
C    C *** PRINT OUT HARMONIC SPECTRA -----
C    C
C      WRITE(16,2620)
C      IF(NSL.GT.0) WRITE(16,2640) DIST
C      IF(NSL.LE.0) WRITE(16,2660) DIST
C
C      JMAX=NTH
C      JMAX1=9
C      IF(NTH.LT.9) JMAX1=NTH
C      WRITE(16,2680)(THAD1(J),J=1,JMAX)
C      WRITE(16,2700)(THED1(J),J=1,JMAX)
C      WRITE(16,2720)(THAD2(J),J=1,JMAX)
C      WRITE(16,2740)(THED2(J),J=1,JMAX)
C      WRITE(16,2760)
C
C      DO 610 M=1,NHM
C        WRITE(16,2820) M,FREQ(JMAX1,M),(SPLT(J,M),J=1,JMAX)
610  CONTINUE
C

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```

WRITE(16,2800)
C *** CALCULATE 1/3 OCTAVE BAND LEVELS FROM SUMMED TONE HARMONICS
C
CALL TOBSPL(SPLT,FREQ,NTH,NHM,SPL,IFREQ)
IF(INF.EQ.0) CALL ATMOSP(SPL,NSL,DIST,THED1,NTH)
C *** PRINT OUT 1/3-OCTAVE SPECTRA
C
IF(IPTO.LE.0) GO TO 620
WRITE(16,2840)
IF(NSL.GT.0) WRITE(16,2640) DIST
IF(NSL.LE.0) WRITE(16,2660) DIST
CALL SPLOUT(SPL,IFREQ,THAD,NTH)
620 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(16,2880)
C
700 IF(INST.EQ.1) CALL CRPIE(ISOLAT)
C
C *** FORMAT STATEMENTS -----
1500 FORMAT
& (/4X,'COUNTER-ROTATING PROPELLER NOISE PREDICTION PROGRAM')
1540 FORMAT(/4X,'BETAP SURFACE APPROXIMATION MODEL',
& /4X,'WAKE MODEL INCLUDED')
1560 FORMAT(/4X,'HELICOIDAL SURFACE APPROXIMATION MODEL',
& /4X,'WAKE MODEL INCLUDED')
1600 FORMAT(/7X,'*** ROTOR 1 INPUT PARAMETERS ***')
1620 FORMAT(/7X,'*** ROTOR 2 INPUT PARAMETERS ***')
1640 FORMAT(/10X,28HPROPELLER TIP DIAMETER DT = F8.4,5H FT.
& /10X,28HNUMBER OF BLADES NB = I5
& /10X,28HSHAFT HORSEPOWER SHP = F10.2
& /10X,28HROTATIVE SPEED (RPM) = F10.1
& /10X,28HFLIGHT VELOCITY VO (FPS) = F8.2
& /10X,28HAMBIENT TEMPERATURE TAMB = F8.2,8H DEG. F
& /10X,28HAMBIENT PRESSURE PAMB = F8.3,5H PSIA
& /10X,28HNUMBER OF PROPELLERS NP = I3)
1660 FORMAT(/10X,'XPCA ='F7.4/10X,'IRW ='I2,
& /10X,'IWAKE='I2,/10X,'IDS ='I2,/10X,'INF ='I2,
& /10X,'INFS ='I2/)
1680 FORMAT(/10X,20HTIP SPEED MACH NO. =F8.4,
& /10X,20HFLIGHT MACH NO. =F8.4,
& /10X,20HELICAL MACH NO. =F8.4/)
1840 FORMAT
& (1H1//15X,'TABLE OF BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 1',
& //2X,7HSECTION,2X,4HR/RT,4X,5HCHORD,3X,4HTM/C,
& 4X,5HBETAP,3X,3HMCA,5X,2HFA,6X,2HCL,6X,'CD'/)
1880 FORMAT(16,2X,3F8.4,F8.2,4F8.4)
1980 FORMAT(/15X,'TABLE OF BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 2',
& //2X,7HSECTION,2X,4HR/RT,4X,5HCHORD,3X,4HTM/C,
& 4X,5HBETAP,3X,3HMCA,5X,2HFA,6X,2HCL,/)
2020 FORMAT(/15X,'ROTOR 1')
2040 FORMAT(/15X,21HEFFECTIVE AERO SHP = F8.2/
& 15X,21HROTOR ANNULUS AREA = F8.3,6H SQ FT/
& 15X,21HDISK LOADING SHP/D2 = F8.2/
& 15X,21HDISK LOADING SHP/AA = F8.2/
& 15X,21HPOWER COEFFICIENT CP= F8.3/

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\_ DUBL: [CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPFAN.FOR;5

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C      & CHD21(10),ETA2,RSEC2(51),THAD2(17),TMO21(10),YMC21(10),
C      & Z21(10),ZMC21(10),ILDO2
C
C      COMMON /RWAKE1/ ISHAPE,BETA,W,NWHM,VREF,IWAKE
C
C      COMMON /HMONIC/ ST(300),VPN(300),FCA(21),FCB(21),FCDB(21)
C
C      COMMON /PRINTD/ IPRT,IPR,IPRNTW
C
C      COMMON /BLADE1/ THETA1(51),SIGR1(51),DPINT1(51),CHORD1(51),
C      & TMO21(51),Z1(51),ZMC1(51),YMC1(51),BETAP1(51),MCA1(51),
C      & FA1(51),BETP1(51),DELBP1,SCD1(51),EMT1,NB1
C
C      COMMON /BLADE2/ THETA2(51),SIGR2(51),DPINT2(51),CHORD2(51),
C      & TMO22(51),Z2(51),ZMC2(51),YMC2(51),BETAP2(51),MCA2(51),
C      & FA2(51),BETP2(51),DELBP2,SCD2(51),EMT2,NB2
C
C      COMMON /VTEX1/ ITPVTX,IHBTX,TAU,VDUM1(3),VB1
C
C      COMMON /VTEX3/ SBN(2),VDUM2(1205),VHTR,VDUM3(600)
C
C      COMMON /VTEX4/ VDUM4(54),CI,TVTI
C
C      *** CI=CIRCULATION INDEX FOR TIP VORTEX
C      *** TVTI=TIP VORTEX TRAJECTORY INDEX
C
C      DIMENSION FFDI(17),ALPHA(10),SCXD(10),XI(2),YI(2)
C
C      *****
C      *** COMMONS/DIMENSIONS FOR CRPIE ***
C      *****
C
C      DIMENSION ALD(51),CD(51),CL(51)
C
C      DIMENSION ALDA(51),CDA(51),CLA(51)
C
C      DIMENSION X(3),PSPANV(51)
C
C      DIMENSION FUFV1(5),TF1V(5),TF2V(5),
C      & QF1V(5),QF2V(5),
C      & BSWPPD(51),BSWPPAD(51)
C
C      DIMENSION RADV(51),RADVA(51),CHDV(51),CHDVA(51),BETPVI(51),
C      & BETPV2(51),SIGV(51),SIGVA(51),
C      & FRV(51),FRVA(51),FRVAN(51),YSIGV(51),
C      & YSIGVA(51),POWF(51),
C      & POWA(51),FRDIM(51),YBETP1(51),
C      & YBETP2(51),XV(2),TMOCV(51),TMOCV2(51)
C
C      DIMENSION THREFRV(51),THRRRV(51)
C
C      DIMENSION YMCV1(51),YMCV2(51),ZMCV1(51),ZMCV2(51),
C      & CHD1(51),CHD2(51)
C
C      DIMENSION RADDES(51),FRDES(51),YSGVD(51),YSGVDA(51),
C      & YBPD(51),YBPPDA(51),THSRP(2,51),
C      & SIGVT(51),THSRPT(51),TTRT(51),QTRT(51),TDUT(51),
C      & RLV(51),XRV(2,51),XRV(51),

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C      QDUT(51),QDVT(51),THCKV(51),THTDIV(20,2),THKVIF(51),
C      THKVIR(51)
C
C      DIMENSION TTR(2,51),QTR(2,51),TDUTR(2,51),TDVTR(2,51),
C      QDUTR(2,51),QDVT(2,51),TDVT(51)
C
C      DIMENSION RADP(51),XLEP(51),XTEP(51),CAMPD(51),FRADP(51),
C      XLEPD(51),XTEPD(51),CAMPPD(51)
C
C      REAL LAM,LAMA,LAMO,LAM2,MFLT,NTC
C
C      COMMON /A/ ALD,CD,CL,LAM,FR,SIG,THETDF,DEGR,NPF,
C      ALDA,CDA,CLA,LAMA,FRA,SIGA,NPA,UFR,
C      UAFT,THETDA,NBF,NBA,SPR
C
C      COMMON /B/ RRAT,FRDIM,YSIGV,YSIGVA,B701,B702,YBETPL,
C      ASEPA,PI,LAMO,SPRO,PFRONT,PREAR,PCON1,PCON2,
C      YBETP2,ASEP,N,ITHAX,ERRREL,RPROP
C
C      COMMON /SRP/ NDES,RMINC,FRDES,SIGVT,THSRPT,RLV,XRV,THCKV,
C      THFDG,ADVR,NBC,DTIP,CLACC,ARAC,AATC,WSS,
C      ARAD,GAMC,PO,NHMAX,NMODES,FLEN,
C      NPHLAG,NANG,THTDIV,ICALL,TTRT,QTRT,TDUT,
C      NPGC,XWL,YWL,ZWL,MTX,FDIA,FRWC,NTHTDI,
C      TDVT,QDUT,QDVT,NROTC
C
C      COMMON /PYLON/ APYLW(51,51),PHPLVW(51,51),APYLCU(51,51),
C      PHPLCU(51,51),APYLCV(51,51),PHPLCV(51,51),
C      ARBDU
C
C      COMMON /RCOM/ RHO,RPMF,RPMA,RTIPF,RTIPA,BET701,BET702,
C      ASEPIN,MFLT,TO,XPCHA,XPCHAR,NPCLCD,
C      NRAD,NRADA,NRADP,THETDP,CDP,IPYLON,
C      RADV,CHDV,BETPV1,RADVA,CHDVA,BETPV2,
C      RADP,XLEP,CAMPD,XTEP,PSPANV,NROT,
C      TMOCV,TMOCV2,YMCV1,YMCV2,ZMCV1,ZMCV2,
C      CHD1,CHD2
C
C      *****
C      *** INPUT READS STANDARD CRUFILES - ***
C      *** IF INST = 1, INSTAL READS INSTALLATION FILE ***
C      *****
C
C      NAMELIST /INPUT/
C      & AKINF,ALE,BETA34,BETAP,BETAW,BTE,CHORD,CI,DELB,P,DIST,DT,DXTM,
C      & HTR,ICOSZ,IDS,IBVVTX,IHEL,ILDO,INF,INFS,INST,IPRNTW,IPTO,IRW,
C      & ISECT,ISHAPE,ISOLAT,ITDO,ITPVTX,IWAKE,NALE,NB,NBTE,NCASE,NHM,
C      & NP,NSL,NSTEP,NTH,NRSEC,NWHM,NZ,PAMB,PCTCL,RPM,RSEC,SBN,SCD,SHP,
C      & SIGR,TAMB,TAU,THETA,THAD,TMOC,TVTI,VO,VREF,WTIV,XLM,XPCA,XTM,
C      & YMC,Z,ZMC,Z34
C
C      NAMELIST /INSTAL/
C      & NPCLCD,NDES,NRADP,THETDP,CDP,IPYLON,ALD,CL,CD,ALDA,CLA,CDA,
C      & RADP,XLEP,CAMPD,XTEP,PSPANV,THFDG,CLACC,ARAC,AATC,WSS,NPGC,
C      & XWL,YWL,ZWL,ARAD,NHMAX,NMODES,NROT,FLEN,FDIA,FRWC,NPHLAG,
C      & NANG,ARBDU
C
C      PI = 3.141592654

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      DTR = PI/180.
      RTD = 1./DTR
C----- INITIALIZE INPUT VARIABLES - ROTOR 1 -----
C      DEFAULT RUNNING PARAMETERS
C
C      INST = 0
C      ISOLAT = 1
C
C *** READ INPUT/GEOMETRY FILE - ROTOR 1, FILE CODE = 10
C
C      READ(10,INPUT,ERR=8000,END=9999)
C
C *** SET PROGRAM VARIABLES/CONSTANTS FOR ROTOR 1 FROM COMMON NAMELIST
C
      NZUSE = NZ
      DT1 = DT
      NB1 = NB
      VB1 = NB
      NHM1 = 10
      IF(NHM .NE. 0) NHM1 = NHM
      RPM1 = RPM
      SHP1 = SHP
      HTR1 = HTR
      ITDO1 = ITDO
      ILDO1 = ILDO
      XTM1 = XTM
      DXTM1 = DXTM
      YOD1 = DIST/DT1
      XLM1 = XLM
      NZ11 = NZ
      DELBP1 = DELBP
      IF(Z34 .EQ. 0) Z34 = .75
      Z341 = Z34
      DO 1180 ISL = 1,NZ
         Z1(ISL) = Z1(ISL)
         Z11(ISL) = Z11(ISL)
         ZMC1(ISL) = ZMC1(ISL)
         ZMC11(ISL) = ZMC11(ISL)
         YMC1(ISL) = YMC1(ISL)
         YMC11(ISL) = YMC11(ISL)
         CHORD1(ISL) = CHORD1(ISL)
         CHD11(ISL) = CHORD1(ISL)
         TMOC1(ISL) = TMOC1(ISL)
         TMOC11(ISL) = TMOC11(ISL)
         BETAP1(ISL) = BETAP1(ISL)
         BP11(ISL) = BETAP1(ISL)
         ALE1(ISL) = ALE1(ISL)
         ALE11(ISL) = ALE11(ISL)
         IF(NALE .NE. 1 .AND. NZ .LE. 1) GO TO 1170
            ALE1(ISL) = ALE11
            ALE11(ISL) = ALE11
      CONTINUE
      BTE1(ISL) = BTE1(ISL)
      BTE11(ISL) = BTE11(ISL)
      IF(NBTE .NE. 1 .AND. NZ .LE. 1) GO TO 1175
         BTE1(ISL) = BTE11
         BTE11(ISL) = BTE11
1170

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1175      CONTINUE
1180      CONTINUE
1190      CONTINUE
C
DO 1200 ISL = 1,NZ11
  THETA1(ISL) = THETA(ISL)
  SCD1(ISL) = SCD(ISL)
1200 CONTINUE
C
2701      = HTR1 + 0.7*(1.-HTR1)
XI(1) = Z341
XI(2) = Z701
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,BP11,NZ11,XI,YI,2,0)
C
BET341 = YI(1)
TWIST1 = YI(1)-YI(2)
IF(BETA34 .EQ. 0) GO TO 1210
DELBP1 = BETA34-BET341
B341 = BETA34
GO TO 1215
1210 CONTINUE
B341 = BET341+DELBP1
1215 CONTINUE
BET701 = B341-TWIST1
C
----- INSERT SPANSECT HERE -----
C
IF(ISECT .EQ. 0) GO TO 1300
IF(NRSEC .LE. 0) GO TO 1230
DO 1220 JR=1,NRSEC
  RSEC1(JR)=RSEC(JR)
  CONTINUE
  GO TO 1275
1220 CONTINUE
  IF(ISECT.EQ.1) ISECT=51
  DRS=.5*PI/FLOAT(ISECT-1)
  XRS=0.
  DO 1240 JR=1,ISECT
    RSEC1(JR)=HTR1+(1.-HTR1)*COS(XRS)
    XRS=XRS+DRS
  CONTINUE
  IF(ICOSZ .NE. 0) GO TO 1270
  DRS=(Z(1)-HTR1)/FLOAT(ISECT-1)
  RSEC1(1)=Z(1)
  DO 1260 JR=2,ISECT
    RSEC1(JR)=RSEC1(JR-1)-DRS
  CONTINUE
  CONTINUE
  NRSEC=ISECT
1270 CONTINUE
1275 CONTINUE
C
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,CHD11, NZ11,RSEC1,CHORD1,NRSEC,0)
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,BP11, NZ11,RSEC1,BETAP1,NRSEC,0)
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,TMOC11,NZ11,RSEC1,TMOC1,NRSEC,0)
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,ZMC11, NZ11,RSEC1,ZMC1, NRSEC,0)
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,YMOC11, NZ11,RSEC1,YMOC1, NRSEC,0)

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C
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,ALE11, NZ11,RSEC1,ALE1, NRSEC,0)
CALL LSPFIT(Z11,BTEL1, NZ11,RSEC1,BTEL, NRSEC,0)
C
DO 1280 IZ=1,NRSEC
  Z1(IZ)=RSEC1(IZ)
1280 CONTINUE
C
  NZUSE = NRSEC
1290 CONTINUE
  CALL LSPFIT(Z11,SCD, NZ11,RSEC1,SCD1, NZUSE,0)
  CALL LSPFIT(Z11,THETA,NZ11,RSEC1,THETA1,NZUSE,0)
1300 CONTINUE
  THMUL = 1.
C
DO 1320 J = 1,NTH
  THAD1(J) = THAD(J)
  IF(XPCA .GE. 0) GO TO 1310
  TTH1 = TAN(THAD(J)*DTR)
  THAD1(J) = ATAN2(YOD1,(XPCA+YOD1/TTH1))*RTD
1310 CONTINUE
  TTHDIV(J,1) = THAD1(J)
1320 CONTINUE
C
C *****
C *** END OF ROTOR 1 INPUT DEFINITION *****
C *****
C *** INITIALIZE INPUT VARIABLES - ROTOR 2
C
  NRSEC = 0
C
C *** READ INPUT/GEOMETRY FILE - ROTOR 2, FILE CODE = 11
C
  READ(11,INPUT,ERR=8020,END=9999)
C
C *** SET PROGRAM VARIABLES/CONSTANTS FOR ROTOR 2 FROM COMMON NAMELIST
C
  DT2 = DT
  NB2 = NB
  NHM2 = 10
  IF(NHM .NE. 0) NHM2 = NHM
  SHP2 = SHP
  RPM2 = RPM
  HTR2 = HTR
  VHTR = HTR
  ITDO2 = ITDO
  ILDO2 = ILDO
  XTM2 = XTM
  DXTM2 = DXTM
  YOD2 = DIST/DT2
  XLM2 = XLM
  NZ21 = NZ
  DELBP2 = DELBP
  IF(Z34 .EQ. 0) Z34 = Z341*DT1/DT2
  Z342 = Z34
  DO 1340 ISL
    Z2(ISL) = 1,NZ
    Z21(ISL) = Z(ISL)
  1340 CONTINUE

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ZMC2(1SL) = ZMC(1SL)
ZMC21(1SL) = ZMC(1SL)
YMC2(1SL) = YMC(1SL)
YMC21(1SL) = YMC(1SL)
CHORD2(1SL) = CHORD(1SL)
CHD21(1SL) = CHORD(1SL)
TMOC2(1SL) = TMOC(1SL)
TMOC21(1SL) = TMOC(1SL)
BETAP2(1SL) = BETAP(1SL)
BP21(1SL) = BETAP(1SL)
ALE2(1SL) = ALE(1SL)
ALE21(1SL) = ALE(1SL)
IF(NALE .NE. 1) GO TO 1325
IF(NZ .LE. 1) GO TO 1325
    ALE2(1SL) = ALE(1)
    ALE21(1SL) = ALE(1)
1325 CONTINUE
BTE2(1SL) = BTE(1SL)
BTE21(1SL) = BTE(1SL)
IF(NBTE .NE. 1) GO TO 1330
IF(NZ .LE. 1) GO TO 1330
    BTE2(1SL) = BTE(1)
    BTE21(1SL) = BTE(1)
1330 CONTINUE
1340 CONTINUE
1350 CONTINUE
C
DO 1360 ISL = 1,NZ21
    THETA2(1SL) = THETA(1SL)
1360 CONTINUE
C
Z702 = HTR2 + 0.7*(1.-HTR2)
XI(1) = Z342
XI(2) = Z702
C
CALL LSPFIT(Z21,BP21,NZ21,XI,YI,2,0)
C
BET342 = YI(1)
TWIST2 = YI(1)-YI(2)
IF(BETA34 .EQ. 0) GO TO 1370
DELB2 = BETA34-BET342
B342 = BETA34
GO TO 1375
1370 CONTINUE
B342 = BET342+DELB2
1375 CONTINUE
BET702 = B342-TWIST2
C
----- INSERT SPANSECT HERE -----
C
IF(ISECT .EQ. 0) GO TO 1460
IF(NRSEC .LE. 0) GO TO 1385
DO 1380 JR = 1,NRSEC
    RSEC2(JR) = RSEC(JR)
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 1425
1380 CONTINUE
1385 CONTINUE
IF(ISECT .EQ. 1) ISECT = 51

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      DRS = .5*PI/FLOAT(ISECT-1)
      XRS = 0.
      DO 1400 JR = 1, ISECT
        RSEC2(JR) = HTR2+(1.-HTR2)*COS(XRS)
        XRS = XRS+DRS
      CONTINUE
1400  IF(ICOSZ.NE. 0) GO TO 1422
      DRS = (Z(1)-HTR2)/FLOAT(ISECT-1)
      RSEC2(1) = Z(1)
      DO 1420 JR = 2, ISECT
        RSEC2(JR) = RSEC2(JR-1)-DRS
      CONTINUE
      CONTINUE
      NRSEC = ISECT
1420  CONTINUE
1422  NRSEC = ISECT
1425  CONTINUE
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, CHD21, NZ21, RSEC2, CHORD2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, BP21, NZ21, RSEC2, BETAP2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, TMOC21, NZ21, RSEC2, TMOC2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, ZMC21, NZ21, RSEC2, ZMC2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, YMC21, NZ21, RSEC2, YMC2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, ALE21, NZ21, RSEC2, ALE2, NRSEC, 0)
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, BTE21, NZ21, RSEC2, BTE2, NRSEC, 0)
      DO 1440 IZ = 1, NRSEC
        Z2(IZ) = RSEC2(IZ)
      CONTINUE
1440  CONTINUE
1450  CONTINUE
      CALL LSPFIT(Z21, THETA, NZ21, RSEC2, THETA2, NZUSE, 0)
      THMUL = 1.
1460  CONTINUE
      DO 1480 J = 1, NTH
        THAD2(J) = THAD(J)
        IF(XPCA.LE. 0) GO TO 1470
        TTH2 = TAN(THAD(J)*DTR)
        THAD2(J) = ATAN2(YOD1,XPCA+YOD1/TTH2)*RTD
1470  CONTINUE
        THTDIV(J,2) = THAD2(J)
1480  CONTINUE
      C *****
      C *** END OF ROTOR 2 INPUT DEFINITION *****
      C *****
      C ***** REARRANGEMENT OF INPUT FOR 'CRPIE' USE *****
      C *****
      IF(INST.NE.1) RETURN
      C *****
      C *****
      C *** SET STANDARD CONSTANTS
      C *****
      RG = 1716.2
      CALL GAMCAL(TAMB,GAMMA)
      GAMC = GAMMA
      PO = PAMB*144.

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      TO      = TAMB+459.67
      CO      = SQRT(GAMMA*RG*TO)
      RHO     = PO/(RG*TO)
      RPMF    = RPM1
      RPM2    = RPM2
      RTIPF   = 6.*DT1
      RTIPA   = 6.*DT2
      NBF     = NB1
      PFRONT  = SHP1
      PREAR   = SHP2
      ASEPIN  = ABS(XPCA*DT1*12.)
      XPCA    = 0.
      XPCCHAR = XPCA*DT1*12.
      IF(XPCA.LT.0.) THEN
        XPCA = XPCA*DT1*12.
        XPCCHAR = 0.
      END IF
      MFLT    = VO/CO
      NBA     = NB2
      NRAD    = NZUSE
      NRADA   = NZUSE
      NTHTDI  = NTH
      DO 1500 I=1,NZUSE
        FRV(I) = Z1(NZUSE+1-I)
        RADV(I) = 6.*DT1*Z1(NZUSE+1-I)
        CHDV(I) = 12.*DT1*CHORD1(NZUSE+1-I)
        BETPV1(I) = BETAP1(NZUSE+1-I)
        YMCV1(I) = YMC1(NZUSE+1-I)
        ZMCV1(I) = ZMC1(NZUSE+1-I)
        TMOCV(I) = TMOCl(NZUSE+1-I)
        CHD1(I) = CHORD1(NZUSE+1-I)
      1500 CONTINUE
      DO 1510 I=1,NZUSE
        FRVA(I) = Z2(NZUSE+1-I)
        RADVA(I) = 6.*DT2*Z2(NZUSE+1-I)
        CHDVA(I) = 12.*DT2*CHORD2(NZUSE+1-I)
        BETPV2(I) = BETAP2(NZUSE+1-I)
        YMCV2(I) = YMC2(NZUSE+1-I)
        ZMCV2(I) = ZMC2(NZUSE+1-I)
        TMOCV2(I) = TMOCl(NZUSE+1-I)
        CHD2(I) = CHORD2(NZUSE+1-I)
      1510 CONTINUE
C *** READ INSTALLATION EFFECTS INPUT - FILE CODE 12
C
C      READ(12,INSTAL,ERR=8040,END=9999)
C
C      IF(ISOLAT.EQ.1) ARAD = DIST
C
C *** OUTPUT OF INSTALLATION EFFECTS INPUTS
C
C ****Error checks for NRAD,NRADA,NRADP,NPCLCD,NDES (all to be
C **** less than or equal to 51) and for NTHTDI (.LE. 20)
C
      IF(NRAD.LE.51) GO TO 1520
      WRITE(14,7000)
      GO TO 9999
      1520 CONTINUE

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\_DUB1: [CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPFAN.FOR; 5

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      IF(NRADA.LE.51) GO TO 1530
      WRITE(14,7010)
      GO TO 9999
1530 CONTINUE
      IF(NRADP.LE.51) GO TO 1540
      WRITE(14,7020)
      GO TO 9999
1540 CONTINUE
      IF(NPCLCD.LE.51) GO TO 1550
      WRITE(14,7030)
      GO TO 9999
1550 CONTINUE
      IF(NDES.LE.51) GO TO 1560
      WRITE(14,7040)
      GO TO 9999
1560 CONTINUE
      IF(NTHTDI.LE.20) GO TO 1570
      WRITE(14,7050)
      GO TO 9999
1570 CONTINUE
C
C***Done with error checks
C***Reset values of NHMAX,NMODES and NPGC if too high
C
      IF(NHMAX.GT.5)NHMAX = 5
      IF(NMODES.GT.10)NMODES = 10
      IF(NPGC.GT.64)NPGC = 64
C
C *** WRITE OUT PROGRAM NAME HEADER
C
      WRITE(14,7060)
C
C *** WRITE OUT INPUT PARAMETERS
C
      WRITE(14,7070)
C
      WRITE(14,7080) RHO,TAMB,PAMB,GAMC,MFLT,ASEPIN,ARBDU,AATC
C
      WRITE(14,7090) THFDG
C
      IF(IPYLON.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE(14,7140)
      ELSE
C
        WRITE(14,7100)
C
        WRITE(14,7110) CDP,THETDP
C
        WRITE(14,7120)
C
      DO 1580 J = 1,NRADP
        RADP(J) = RADP(J)*RTIPF
        XLEP(J) = XPCHA - XLEP(J)*DT1*12.
        XTEP(J) = XPCHA - XTEP(J)*DT1*12.
        WRITE(14,7130) RADP(J),XLEP(J),XTEP(J),CAMPD(J)
1580 CONTINUE
      END IF
C

```

```

C      WRITE(14,7150)
C      WRITE(14,7160) RPMF,RTIPF,NBF,BET701,PFRONT,XPCHA
C
C      IF(NROT.EQ. 1)WRITE(14,7170)
C      IF(NROT.EQ.-1)WRITE(14,7180)
C      WRITE(14,7190)
C      WRITE(14,7200)
C      DO 1590 J = 1,NPCLCD
C          WRITE(14,7210) ALD(J),CL(J),CD(J)
C      1590 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(14,7220)
C      WRITE(14,7230)
C      DO 1600 J = 1,NRAD
C          WRITE(14,7240) RADV(J),CHDV(J),BETPV1(J),YMCV1(J),ZMCV1(J),
C          &          THOCV(J)
C      1600 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(14,7250)
C      DO 1610 J = 1,NDES
C          WRITE(14,7260) PSPANV(J)
C      1610 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(14,7270)
C
C      WRITE(14,7160) RPMA,RTIPA,NBA,BET702,PREAR,XPCHAR
C
C      NROT=-NROT
C      IF(NROT.EQ. 1)WRITE(14,7170)
C      IF(NROT.EQ.-1)WRITE(14,7180)
C      WRITE(14,7190)
C      WRITE(14,7200)
C      DO 1620 J = 1,NPCLCD
C          WRITE(14,7210) ALDA(J),CLA(J),CDA(J)
C      1620 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(14,7220)
C      WRITE(14,7230)
C      DO 1630 J = 1,NRADA
C          WRITE(14,7240) RADVA(J),CHDVA(J),BETPV2(J),YMCV2(J),ZMCV2(J),
C          &          THOCV2(J)
C      1630 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(14,7280)CLACC,ARAC,WSS
C      WRITE(14,7290)FLEN,FDIA,FRWC
C      WRITE(14,7300)XWL,YWL,ZWL
C      WRITE(14,7310)
C
C      RETURN
C
C      --- FORMAT STATEMENTS -----
C
C      7000 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NRAD .GT. 50')
C      7010 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NRADA .GT. 50')
C      7020 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NRADP .GT. 50')
C      7030 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NPCLCD .GT. 50')
C      7040 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NDES .GT. 50')

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_DUB1:={CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5

7050 FORMAT(1X,'INPUT ERROR - NTHTDI .GT. 20')
7060 FORMAT(3X,'- C R P I E -',
  & //20X,'COUNTER ROTATION PROPELLER INSTALLATION EFFECTS PROGRAM')
7070 FORMAT(//24X,'* * * I N P U T P A R A M E T E R S * * *',
  & //10X,'')
7080 FORMAT(3X,'DENSITY (slug/cu.ft.) = ',F10.6,
  & /3X,'TEMP.(STATIC)- deg. F = ',F6.2,
  & /3X,'PRESSURE(STATIC) psia = ',F7.3,
  & /3X,'GAMMA = ',F7.3,
  & /3X,'FLIGHT MACH # = ',F8.4,
  & /3X,'AXIAL SEP. OF PCA (ins.) = ',F7.3,
  & /3X,'ARBITRARY DELTA (u/U) = ',F7.3,
  & /3X,'PROP. ANG. OF ATT. (deg.) = ',F6.2)
7090 FORMAT(//1X,' REPRESENTATIVE THICKNESS / MAX THICKNESS :',F6.3,
  & /1X,' (USED FOR THICKNESS NOISE CALCULATIONS)')
7100 FORMAT(//1X,' PYLON RELATED INPUTS')
7110 FORMAT(3X,'PYLON VISCIOUS CD = ',F8.4,
  & /3X,'ANG. LOC. OF PYLON (deg.) = ',F6.2)
7120 FORMAT(3X,'RAD(INS.)',5X,'XLE(INS.)',6X,'XTE(INS.)',6X,
  & 'CMBR(deg.)',/)
7130 FORMAT(3X,F7.3,8X,F7.2,8X,F7.2,8X,F7.3)
7140 FORMAT(//10X,' PYLON EFFECT NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS')
7150 FORMAT(//1X,' FRONT ROTOR')
7160 FORMAT(3X,'RPM = ',F8.1,
  & /3X,'TIP RADIUS (ins.) = ',F8.3,
  & /3X,'NUMBER OF BLADES = ',18,
  & /3X,'70 % SPAN PITCH (deg.) = ',F8.3,
  & /3X,'(initial estimate) = ',
  & /3X,'POWER ABSORBED (HP) = ',F8.1,
  & /3X,'AXIAL LOC. OF PCA (ins.) = ',F8.2)
7170 FORMAT(3X,'PROP. ROTATION (FLA) = COUNTER-CLOCKWISE')
7180 FORMAT(3X,'PROP. ROTATION (FLA) = CLOCKWISE')
7190 FORMAT(//10X,' CL and CD VERSUS ANGLE OF ATTACK (deg.)')
7200 FORMAT(//1X,' ANGLE',8X,' CL',8X,' CD',/)
7210 FORMAT(3X,F7.5,8X,F7.5,8X,F7.5)
7220 FORMAT(//10X,' BLADE GEOMETRY')
7230 FORMAT(3X,'RAD(INS.)',6X,'CHORD(INS.)',3X,'BETAP(deg.)',6X,
  & 'YMC/DT',8X,'ZMC/DT',10X,'TMO',/)
7240 FORMAT(3X,F7.3,8X,F7.3,8X,F7.2,8X,F7.4,8X,F7.4,8X,F7.4)
7250 FORMAT(//1X,' PER CENT SPAN LOCATIONS TO BE USED FOR',
  & ' ACOUSTIC CALCULATIONS',/)
7260 FORMAT(3X,F6.2,' %')
7270 FORMAT(//1X,' REAR ROTOR')
7280 FORMAT(//1X,' AIRCRAFT WING PARAMETERS:',
  & /8X,'LIFT COEFFICIENT = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'ASPECT RATIO = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'SEMI-SPAN (ft.) = ',F6.3)
7290 FORMAT(//1X,' AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE PARAMETERS:',
  & /4X,'TOTAL LENGTH (ft.) = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'MAX. DIAMETER (ft.) = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'FRAC. AHEAD OF WING LL = ',F6.3)
7300 FORMAT(//1X,' PROPELLER DISK CENTER LOCATION:',
  & /2X,'X DIST. DOWNSTREAM OF WING LL (ft.) = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'Y DIST. FROM A/C CL ALONG WING LL (ft.) = ',F6.3,
  & /34X,'Z DIST. ABOVE WING LL (ft.) = ',F6.3)
7310 FORMAT(//1X,'*****END WRITE OF INPUT PARAMETERS*****')

```

C

```

C *** READ ERRORS ***
C
8000 WRITE (15,8010)
8010 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR READING NAMELIST INPUT - FILE CODE = 10')
GO TO 9999
8020 WRITE (15,8030)
8030 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR READING NAMELIST INPUT - FILE CODE = 11')
GO TO 9999
8040 WRITE (15,8050)
8050 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR READING NAMELIST INPUT - FILE CODE = 12')
C
9999 STOP
END
C *****
SUBROUTINE GAMCAL(TAMB,GAMMA)
C *****
C
C SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO CALCULATION FOR AIR AT LOW PRESSURES
C FROM KEENAN AND KAYE GAS TABLES
C *****
TC=-25.0
GAMMA=1.402
IF(TAMB.LT.TC) GO TO 110
IF(TAMB.GT.200.0) GO TO 100
GAMMA = 1.402 - 0.000017778*(TAMB+25.0)
GO TO 110
100 CONTINUE
GAMMA=1.398 - 0.000043333*(TAMB - 200.0)
110 RETURN
END
C *****
SUBROUTINE PITCH1
C *****
C CALCULATE BLADE COORDINATE CHANGES DUE TO
C PITCH ANGLE CHANGE RELATIVE TO 'DESIGN' SETTING
C --- ALSO CALCULATE FACE ALIGNMENT (FA) AND MID-CHORD
C ALIGNMENT (MCA) ---
C *****
COMMON /COM12/ NZ,DTR,RTD,VO,CO,SXOCH(51)
COMMON /BLADE1/ THETA1(51), SIGR1(51), DPINT1(51),
& CHORD1(51), TMOC1(51), Z1(51), ZMC1(51), YMC1(51),
& BETAP1(51), MCA1(51), FA1(51), BETPP1(51), DELBP1, SCD1(51)
REAL MCA1
PI = 3.1415926
DBP1R = DTR*DELBPI
DO 100 I = 1,NZ

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```

DZ = 0.5*CHORD1(I)*SIN(DTR*BETAP1(I))
DY = 0.5*CHORD1(I)*COS(DTR*BETAP1(I))
ZLE = ZMCL(I)-DZ
ZTE = ZMCL(I)+DZ
YLE = YMCL(I)-DY
YTE = YMCL(I)+DY

C
RLE = SQRT(ZLE*ZLE+YLE*YLE)
RMC = SQRT(ZMCL(I)**2+YMCL(I)**2)
RTE = SQRT(ZTE*ZTE+YTE*YTE)

C
IF(ZMCL(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 20
PMC = ATAN2(YMCL(I),ZMCL(I))
GO TO 30
CONTINUE

20
PMC = 0.0
IF(YMCL(I).LT.0.0) PMC = -0.5*PI
IF(YMCL(I).GT.0.0) PMC = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE

30
IF(ZLE.EQ.0.0) GO TO 40
PLE = ATAN2(YLE,ZLE)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE

40
PLE = 0.0
IF(YLE.LT.0.0) PLE = -0.5*PI
IF(YLE.GT.0.0) PLE = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE

50
IF(ZTE.EQ.0.0) GO TO 60
PTE = ATAN2(YTE,ZTE)
GO TO 70
CONTINUE

60
PTE = 0.0
IF(YTE.LT.0.0) PTE = -0.5*PI
IF(YTE.GT.0.0) PTE = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE

70
PPMC = PMC-DBPIR
PPLE = PLE-DBPIR
PPTE = PTE-DBPIR

C
YMCP = RMC*SIN(PPMC)
YLEP = RLE*SIN(PPLE)
YTEP = RTE*SIN(PPTE)

C
ZMCP = RMC*COS(PPMC)
ZLEP = RLE*COS(PPLE)
ZTEP = RTE*COS(PPTE)

C
TOP = ZTEP - ZLEP
BOT = YTEP-YLEP
IF(BOT.EQ.0.0) GO TO 80
BETPPI(I) = ATAN2(TOP,BOT)
GO TO 90
CONTINUE

80
BETPPI(I) = 0.0
IF(TOP.LT.0.0) BETPPI(I) = -0.5*PI
IF(TOP.GT.0.0) BETPPI(I) = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE

90

```

```

C      COSBPP = COS(BETPP1(I))
C      SINBPP = SIN(BETPP1(I))
C      FAL(I) = ZMCP*COSBPP - YMCP*SINBPP
C      MCA1(I) = ZMCP*SINBPP + YMCP*COSBPP
C      BETPP1(I) = RTD*BETPP1(I)
C
C 100  CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE PITCH2
C *****
C
C      CALCULATE BLADE COORDINATE CHANGES DUE TO
C      PITCH ANGLE CHANGE RELATIVE TO 'DESIGN' SETTING
C      --- ALSO CALCULATE FACE ALIGNMENT (FA) AND MID-CHORD
C      ALIGNMENT (MCA) ---
C *****
C
C      COMMON /COM12/ NZ,DTR,RTD,VO,CO,SKOCH(51)
C      COMMON /BLADE2/ THETA2(51), SIGR2(51), DPINT2(51),
C      & CHORD2(51), TMO2(51), Z2(51), ZMC2(51), YMC2(51),
C      & BETAP2(51), MCA2(51), FA2(51), BETP2(51), DELBP2, SCD2(51)
C
C      REAL MCA2
C
C      PI = 3.1415926
C      DBP2R = DTR*DELBP2
C
C      DO 100 I = 1,NZ
C
C          DZ = 0.5*CHORD2(I)*SIN(DTR*BETAP2(I))
C          DY = 0.5*CHORD2(I)*COS(DTR*BETAP2(I))
C          ZLE = ZMC2(I)-DZ
C          ZTE = ZMC2(I)+DZ
C          YLE = YMC2(I)-DY
C          YTE = YMC2(I)+DY
C
C          RLE = SQRT(ZLE*ZLE+YLE*YLE)
C          RMC = SQRT(ZMC2(I)**2+YMC2(I)**2)
C          RTE = SQRT(ZTE*ZTE+YTE*YTE)
C
C          IF(ZMC2(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 20
C          PMC = ATAN2(YMC2(I),ZMC2(I))
C          GO TO 30
C
C 20  CONTINUE
C          PMC = 0.0
C          IF(YMC2(I).LT.0.0) PMC = -0.5*PI
C          IF(YMC2(I).GT.0.0) PMC = 0.5*PI
C
C 30  CONTINUE
C          IF(ZLE.EQ.0.0) GO TO 40
C          PLE = ATAN2(YLE,ZLE)
C          GO TO 50
C
C 40  CONTINUE

```

```

PLE = 0.0
IF(YLE.LT. 0.0) PLE = -0.5*PI
IF(YLE.GT. 0.0) PLE = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE
50 IF(ZTE.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 60
   PTE = ATAN2(YTE,ZTE)
   GO TO 70
60 CONTINUE
   PTE=0.0
   IF(YTE.LT. 0.0) PTE = -0.5*PI
   IF(YTE.GT. 0.0) PTE = 0.5*PI
CONTINUE
70 PPMC = PMC-DBP2R
   PPLE = PLE-DBP2R
   PPTe = PTE-DBP2R
C
C   YMCP = RMC*SIN(PPMC)
C   YLEP = RLE*SIN(PPLE)
C   YTEP = RTE*SIN(PPTe)
C
C   ZMCP = RMC*COS(PPMC)
C   ZLEP = RLE*COS(PPLE)
C   ZTEP = RTE*COS(PPTe)
C
C   TOP = ZTEP - ZLEP
C   BOT = YTEP-YLEP
C   IF(BOT.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 80
C     BETPP2(I) = ATAN2(TOP,BOT)
C     GO TO 90
80 CONTINUE
C   BETPP2(I) = 0.0
C   IF(TOP.LT. 0.0) BETPP2(I) = -0.5*PI
C   IF(TOP.GT. 0.0) BETPP2(I) = 0.5*PI
C   CONTINUE
C
C   COSBPP = COS(BETPP2(I))
C   SINBPP = SIN(BETPP2(I))
C   FA2(I) = ZMCP*COSBPP - YMCP*SINBPP
C   MCA2(I) = ZMCP*SINBPP + YMCP*COSBPP
C   BETPP2(I) = RTD*BETPP2(I)
C
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C *****
C SUBROUTINE TOBSPL(SPLT,FREQ,NTH,NHM,SPL,IFREQ)
C *****
C 1/3-OCTAVE LEVEL CALCULATION FROM TONE HARMONIC SPECTRUM
C *****
C
C DIMENSION SPLT(17,230),FREQ(17,230),SPL(17,27),IFREQ(27)
C
C DO 30 J = 1,NTH
C   FL = 44.545

```

```

DO 20 I = 1,27
  FC = IFREQ(I)
  FH = 1.122462*FC
  SUM = 0.0
  SPL(J,I) = 0.0
  DO 10 M = 1,NHM
    FT = FREQ(J,M)
    IF(FT.LT.FL) GO TO 10
    IF(FT.GE.FH) GO TO 10
    IF(SPLT(J,M).LE.0.0) GO TO 10
    SUM = SUM+10.0**(SPLT(J,M)/10.0)
  10 CONTINUE
  FL = FH
  IF(SUM.LE.0.0) GO TO 20
  SPL(J,I) = 10.0*ALOG10(SUM)
  20 CONTINUE
  30 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
C *****
C SUBROUTINE SPLOUT(SPL,IFREQ,THAD,NTH)
C *****
C CALCULATE DBA, DBD, AND PRINT OUT 1/3-OCTAVE SPL TABLES
C *****
C DIMENSION SPL(17,27),IFREQ(27)
C DIMENSION THAD(17),OASPL(17),IANG(17)
C DIMENSION WDBA(27),WDBD(27),DBA(17),DBD(17)
C COMMON /COM12/ NZ,DTR,RTD,VO,CO,SXOCH(51)
C *** A - WEIGHTING FOR 50 Hz - 20 KHz 1/3 OCTAVE BANDS
C
C DATA WDBA/
C & -30.2,-26.2,-22.5,-19.1,-16.1,-13.4,-10.9,-8.6,-6.6,
C & -4.8,-3.2,-1.9,-0.8,0.0,0.6,1.0,1.2,1.3,1.2,1.0,0.5,
C & -0.1,-1.1,-2.5,-4.3,-6.6,-9.3/
C
C *** D - WEIGHTING FOR 50 Hz - 20 KHz 1/3 OCTAVE BANDS
C
C DATA WDBD/
C & -12.8,-10.9,-9.0,-7.2,-5.5,-4.0,-2.6,-1.6,-0.8,-0.4,
C & -0.3,-0.5,-0.6,0.0,2.0,4.9,7.9,10.4,11.6,11.1,9.6,7.6,
C & 5.5,3.4,1.4,-0.7,-2.7/
C
C DO 10 J = 1,NTH
C   IANG(J)=THAD(J)
  10 CONTINUE
C
C J1 = 1
C J2 = NTH
C *** CALCULATE DBA AND DBD(APPROXIMATE PNL)

```



```

C
C *** POINT-IMPULSIVE DISTRIBUTION ( ITDO = 0 )
C
      AKVR = 1.0
      AKVI = 0.0
      IF(ITDO .GT. 0) GO TO 10
      GO TO 100

C *** RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION ( ITDO = 1 )
C
      10 CONTINUE
      IF(ITDO .GT. 1) GO TO 20
      IF(AKX .LE. 0.0) GO TO 100
      X = ABS(0.5*AKX)
      AKVR = (SIN(X))/X
      GO TO 100

C *** PARABOLIC DISTRIBUTION ( ITDO = 2 )
C
      20 CONTINUE
      IF(ITDO .GT. 2) GO TO 30
      AKVR = 0.66667
      AKVI = 0.0
      IF(AKX .LE. 0.0) GO TO 100
      X = ABS(0.5*AKX)
      AKVR = 2.0*((SIN(X))/X - COS(X))/(X**2)
      GO TO 100

C *** TRIANGULAR DISTRIBUTION ( ITDO = 3 )
C
      30 CONTINUE
      IF(ITDO .GT. 3) GO TO 40
      AKVR = 0.5
      AKVI = 0.0
      IF(AKX .LE. 0.0) GO TO 100
      X = ABS(0.5*AKX)
      AKVR = (1.0-COS(X))/(X**2)
      GO TO 100

C *** GENERALIZED TRAPEZOIDAL DISTRIBUTION ( ITDO = 4 )
C
      40 CONTINUE
      IF(ITDO .GT. 4) GO TO 50
      IF(AKX .LE. 0.0) AKX = 0.001
      X1 = XTM - 0.5*DXTM
      X2 = XTM + 0.5*DXTM
      A = (1.0-ALE)/(X1+0.5)
      B = (1.0-BTE)/(0.5-X2)
      A1 = AKX*X1
      A2 = AKX*X2
      A3 = AKX*0.5
      C1 = (ALE+0.5*A)/AKX
      C2 = A/(AKX**2)

      AINTR1 = C1*(SIN(A1)+SIN(A3))
      AINTR2 = C2*(COS(A1)-COS(A3)+A1*SIN(A1)-A3*SIN(A3))
      AINTR11 = C1*(COS(A3)-COS(A1))
      AINTR12 = C2*(SIN(A1)+SIN(A3)-A1*COS(A1)-A3*COS(A3))

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9-OCT-1989 14:28

\_DUBL: [CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPFAN.FOR; 5

C SOURCE CHORDWISE NON-COMPACTNESS LOADING FACTOR

C --- K-SUB-L ---

C \*\*\*\*\*

C \*\*\* POINT-IMPULSIVE DISTRIBUTION ( ILDO = 0 )

C AKLR = 1.0

C AKLI = 0.0

C IF( ILDO .GT. 0 ) GO TO 10

C GO TO 100

C \*\*\* RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION ( ILDO = 1 )

C 10 CONTINUE

C IF( AKX .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 100

C X = ABS( 0.5\*AKX )

C AKLR = ( SIN(X) )/X

C IF( ILDO .GT. 1 ) GO TO 20

C GO TO 100

C \*\*\* LINEAR LOAD DISTRIBUTION ( ILDO = 2 )

C 20 CONTINUE

C IF( ILDO .GT. 2 ) GO TO 30

C AKLI = ( COS(X) )/X - AKLR/X

C GO TO 100

C \*\*\* GENERALIZED PARABOLIC DISTRIBUTION ( ILDO = 3 )

C 30 CONTINUE

C CALL AKVCAL( AKX, 5, 0.0, 0.0, XLM, 0.0, AKLR, AKLI )

C AKLR = 1.5\*AKLR

C AKLI = 1.5\*AKLI

C 100 CONTINUE

C RETURN

C END

C \*\*\*\*\*

C SUBROUTINE ATMOSP( SPL, NSL, DIST, THAD, NTH )

C \*\*\*\*\*

C ATMOSPHERIC AIR ATTENUATION CORRECTIONS FOR STANDARD

C DAY ( 77 DEG. F AND 70 PCT. REL. HUM. ) FROM SHIELDS

C AND BASS CORRELATION ARE MADE TO LOSSLESS ONE-THIRD

C OCTAVE SPECTRA

C \*\*\*\*\*

C DIMENSION SPL( 17, 27 ), THAD( 17 ), AA( 27 )

C \*\*\* 50 Hz - 20 KHz Atmospheric Absorption per 1000 Ft.

C DATA AA/

C &amp; 0.0117, 0.0186, 0.0299, 0.0465, 0.0720,

C &amp; 0.1163, 0.1781, 0.2699, 0.4083, 0.6111,



```

C      0.8643,1.1914,1.5865,1.9902,2.4176,
C      2.9324,3.4820,4.1945,5.2412,6.8836,
C      9.2578,13.086,19.369,28.594,42.850,
C      67.689,102.60/
C
C      DTR = 3.1415926/180.0
C
C      DO 20 J = 1,NTH
C          RANGE = DIST
C          IF(NSL.LT. 1) GO TO 10
C          RANGE = DIST/SIN(DTR*THAD(J))
10      CONTINUE
C          DO 20 I = 1,27
C              AAC = AA(I)*RANGE/1000.0
C              SPL(J,I) = SPL(J,I) - AAC
C              IF(SPL(J,I).LT. 0.0) SPL(J,I) = 0.0
20      CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C*****
C      SUBROUTINE BJFN(X,N,BJNX)
C*****
C
C      SUBROUTINE FUNCTION:
C
C      COMPUTES BESSEL FUNCTIONS
C
C      INPUT:  X - ARGUMENT
C              N - ORDER
C
C      OUTPUT: BJNX - BESSEL FUNCTION
C
C*****
C      DIMENSION BJ(501)
C
C      BJNX = 0.0
C      IF(N .GE. 100)GO TO 10
C      NLIM = -.0025494*X**2+1.448052*X+14.
C      GO TO 20
10      NLIM = 1.06*X+30.
20      IF(N .GT. NLIM) RETURN
C      Y = ABS(X)
C      M = ABS(N)
C      FM = FLOAT(M)
C
C      IF(Y.LT. FM) GO TO 40
C      IF(Y.GT. 8.0) GO TO 30
C      Q = Y+5.0*(Y**0.33333)
C      GO TO 60
30      CONTINUE
C      Q = Y+10.0
C      GO TO 60
40      CONTINUE
C      IF(Y.GT. 8.0) GO TO 50
C      Q = FM+5.0*(Y**0.33333)

```

```

50      GO TO 60
      CONTINUE
      Q = FM+10.0
60      CONTINUE
      NQ = Q
      NQ = NQ+1
      IF(NQ.GT. 500) NQ = 500
      NQM = NQ-1
      NQP = NQ+1
C
      BJ(NQP) = 0.0
      BJ(NQ ) = 1.0
C
      DO 70 I = 1,NQM
      NN = NQM-I
      IN = NN+1
      INP = IN+1
      INPP = IN+2
      BJ(IN) = (2.0*FLOAT(IN)/Y)*BJ(INP)-BJ(INPP)
70      CONTINUE
C
      SUM = BJ(1)
      DO 80 I = 3,NQP,2
      SUM = SUM+2.0*BJ(I)
80      CONTINUE
C
      DO 90 I = 1,NQP
      BJ(I) = BJ(I)/SUM
90      CONTINUE
      BJNX = BJ(N+1)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SKCAL(OM,EMR,SEARS)
C *****
C
      PI = 3.1415926
      IF(EMR.GT. 0.8) GO TO 10
C
      BETASQ = 1.0-EMR*EMR
      OMS = OM/BETASQ
      AMU = EMR*OMS
      IF(AMU.GT. 1.0) GO TO 10
      BETA = SQRT(BETASQ)
      OMK = AMU*EMR
      SEARS = SQRT(1.0/(2.0*PI*OMS+1.0/(1.0+2.4*OMS)))
      SEARS = SEARS/BETA
      SEARS = SEARS*SQRT(1.0-(0.5*OMK)**2)
      GO TO 20
10      CONTINUE
      EX = 2.0*EMR*OM/(1.0+EMR)
      Z = SQRT(2.0*EX/PI)
C
      CALL FRESNL(Z,C2X,S2X)
C
      SEARS = 1.0/(PI*OM)

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SEARS = SEARS\*SQRT(2.0\*(C2X\*\*2+S2X\*\*2)/EHR)

20 CONTINUE

SEARS = 0.9\*SEARS

C RETURN  
C END

C \*\*\*\*\*

SUBROUTINE FRESNL(Z,C,S)

C \*\*\*\*\*

C FRESNEL INTEGRAL FUNCTIONS C(Z) AND S(Z)

C \*\*\*\*\*

C PI = 3.1415926

X = 0.5\*PI\*Z\*Z

COSX = COS(X)

SINX = SIN(X)

C TOP = 1.0+0.926\*Z

BOT = 2.0+Z\*(1.792+3.104\*Z)

F = TOP/BOT

C TOP = 1.0

BOT = 2.0+Z\*(4.142+Z\*(3.492+6.670\*Z))

G = TOP/BOT

C = 0.5 + F\*SINX - G\*COSX

S = 0.5 - F\*COSX - G\*SINX

C RETURN

C END

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C SUBROUTINE RWVM(IZR,N,WTIV,THMOD1)

C \*\*\*\*\*

C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE ROTOR 1 WAKE/VORTEX CHARACTERISTICS  
C AND EVOLUTION WITH DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM.

C \*\*\*\*\*

C DIMENSION THETA(300),BETA(300),WT(300),WS(300),WN(300),

C VT(300),VN(300),VS(300),ALPHA(300),VTP(300),VPS(300),

C WT0(300),WTIF(300),WSC(300),WNC(300),PHI(10),WTOT(300)

C COMMON /RWAKE1/ ISHAPE,BETA,NWHM,VREF,IWAKE,

C COMMON /PRINTD/ IPRT,IPR,IPRNTW

C COMMON /COM12/ NZ,DTR,RTD,VO,CO,SKOCH(51)

C COMMON /HMONIC/ ST(300),VPN(300),FCA(21),FCB(21),FCDB(21)

C COMMON /FANVTX/ NSTR,SSIGR(51),SSEMA(51),SSTHET(51),SSEMT(51)

C COMMON /BLADE1/ THETA(51), SIGR(51), DPINT1(51), CHORD1(51),

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C      TMOCL(51), Z1(51), ZMC1(51), YMC1(51), BETAP1(51), MCA1(51),
C      FA1(51), BETPP1(51), DELBP1, SCD1(51), EMT1, NBI
C
C      COMMON /BLADE2/ THETA2(51), SIGR2(51), DPINT2(51), CHORD2(51),
C      TMOCL(51), Z2(51), ZMC2(51), YMC2(51), BETAP2(51), MCA2(51),
C      FA2(51), BETPP2(51), DELBP2, SCD2(51), EMT2, NB2
C
C      COMMON /VTEX1/ ITPVTX, IHBVTX, TAU, ALPHR, CHORD, WT00, B1
C
C      COMMON /VTEX2/ SAODS(2), SCIRCO(2), S00(2), SVSDV0(2), SCL(2),
C      SFRL(2)
C
C      COMMON /VTEX3/ SBN(2), SBR(2), SDIST, RAWDS, R, VINRVT(300,2),
C      VISRVT(300,2), HTR, VINRV(300), VISRV(300)
C
C      COMMON /VTEX4/ CLAV, CAV, WT00T, ABR(51), CI, TVTI
C
C      CI=CIRCULATION INDEX FOR TIP VORTEX
C      TVTI=TIP VORTEX TRAJECTORY INDEX
C
C      REAL MCA1, MCA2
C
C      PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
C      B1 = NBI
C      B2 = NB2
C      IF(IPRNTW.GT.0) THEN
C        IPR = 0
C        DO 10 IP = 0,11
C          IF(IZR.EQ. 1+IP*IPRT) THEN
C            IPR = 1
C            WRITE (16,1000)
C            WRITE (16,1010) IZR
C            GO TO 20
C          END IF
C        CONTINUE
C      END IF
C      CONTINUE
C
C      VVTR = EMT2/EMT1
C      FOPT = 1.0
C      SADIN = 90.0-BETPP1(IZR)
C      SADINS = 90.0-BETPP2(IZR)
C      SEMA = VO/CO
C      SIGS1 = SIGR2(IZR)
C      SEMT = EMT1*Z1(IZR)
C      VWHEEL = SEMT*CO
C      R = Z1(IZR)
C      SIG1 = SIGR1(IZR)
C      SKOCH1 = SKOCH(IZR)
C      STHETA = THETA1(IZR)*THMOD1
C      ISTR = IZR
C      CD = SCD1(IZR)
C      IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.GT.0) WRITE(16,1020) CD

```

=====

SIMILARITY AND CORRELATION CALCULATIONS

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

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=====
C *** WAKE PARAMETERS
C
C      BETA0 = ATAN2((1.-STHETA)*SEMT,SEMA)
C      ALPHR = BETA0
C      ALPHS = ATAN2(STHETA*SEMT,SEMA)
C
C      CHECK FOR VORTICES
C
C      IF(ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 30
C      IF(IZR.NE.1) GO TO 40
C      SIGIT = SIGI
C      SEMAT = SEMA
C      STHETAT = STHETA
C      SEMTT = SEMT
C
C      CALL VORTX1(SIGIT,SEMAT,STHETAT,SEMTT)
C
C      GO TO 40
30  IF(IZR.EQ.1) WRITE(06,1030)
C
C *** W(N) EVALUATED AT STATOR 1/4 CHORD POINT
C
40  SXOCH1 = SXOCH1+0.25*B1/B2*SIGS1/SIGI
C      WT00 = SEMA/(SEMT*COS(BETA0))
C      BNB = NB1
C
C      SDIST = SXOCH1/COS(BETA0)
C
C      CALL WAKEL (IWAKE,CD,SDIST,WT00,ALPHR,BETA0,SIGI,WTDC,DL0)
C
C      IF(IPR.NE.1) GO TO 50
C      WRITE (16,1040) WT00
C      WRITE (16,1050) WTDC
C      WRITE (16,1060) SXOCH(IZR)
C      WRITE (16,1070) SDIST
C      WRITE (16,1080) DL0
C      CONTINUE
50
C
=====
C DETERMINE RELATIVE, ABSOLUTE, AND PERTURBATION VELOCITIES
C
=====
C *** SPECIFY ANALYSIS TRAVERSE DISTANCE STEP SIZE
C
C      RN = FLOAT(N)
C      NPS = (N-1)/2
C      S = 2.*PI/BNB
C      NI = N-1
C      RNI = FLOAT(NI)
C      SI = S/RNI
C      RNPS = FLOAT(NPS)
C      THETA(1) = -RNPS*SI
C      ST(1) = THETA(1)/(2.*ABS(THETA(1)))
C

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DO 60 I=2,N
  THETA(I) = THETA(I-1)+SI
  ST(I) = THETA(I)/(2.*ABS(THETA(1)))
60 CONTINUE
C *** DETERMINE INVISCID DISTRIBUTION OF WT
C
  BETAO = BETAO*DTR
  WTINC = WTIV/RNI
  WT0(1) = WT00
  WTIF(1) = 1.0
  ND2 = (N+1)/2
  ND2 = ND2+1
  DO 70 I=2,ND2
    WTIF(I) = WTIF(I-1)-WTINC
70 CONTINUE
  DO 80 I=N22,N
    WTIF(I) = WTIF(1)+WTIV/2.+(N22-I)*WTINC
80 CONTINUE
C *** DETERMINE TANGENTIAL ANGLE DISTRIBUTION
C
  BETAW = BETAW*DTR
  BETA(1) = BETAO
  DO 90 I=2,N
    BETA(I) = BETA(1)
90 CONTINUE
  IMDDL = (N+1)/2
C *** SPECIFY EXIT-FLOW TOTAL RELATIVE VELOCITY PROFILE
C
  DO 100 I=1,IMDDL
    DLSPP = DLO*S
    DLSOP = DLSPP/2.
    DL = DLSOP
    DT = THETA(I)/DL
    DT1 = (THETA(I)+S)/DL
    CALL WAKE2 (IWAKE,ISHAPE,DT,PP)
    WT(I) = WTDC*(1.-PP)
    WT(I) = WT(I)*WTIF(I)+WT0(1)-WTDC
    II = I
    BETA(I) = BETA(I)+BETAW*EXP(PP)
    CALL WAKE2 (IWAKE,ISHAPE,DT1,PP1)
    PPT = PP+PP1
    WTOT(I) = WTDC*(1.-PPT)
    WTOT(I) = WTOT(I)*WTIF(I)+WT0(1)-WTDC
100 CONTINUE
C *** CALCULATE RELATIVE VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C
  IMIDL1 = IMDDL+1
  DEL = WTOT(IMDDL)-WT(IMDDL)

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DO 110 I=IMIDL1,N
  DT = THETA(I)/DL
  DT1 = (THETA(I)-S)/DL
  CALL WAKE2 (IWAKE,ISHAPE,DT,PP)
  WT(I) = WTDC*(1.-PP)
  WT(I) = WT(I)*WTIF(I)+WT0(1)-WTDC
  BETA(I) = BETA(I)+BETA*EXP(PP)
  CALL WAKE2 (IWAKE,ISHAPE,DT1,PP1)
  PPT = PP+PP1
  WTOT(I) = WTDC*(1.-PPT)
  WTOT(I) = WTOT(I)*WTIF(I)+WT0(1)-WTDC
  II = I
110 CONTINUE
DO 120 I=1,N
  WTOT(I) = WTOT(I)-DEL
  BETDEL = BETA(I)-BETA(1)
  WS(I) = WTOT(I)*COS(BETDEL)
  WN(I) = WTOT(I)*SIN(BETDEL)
  II = I
120 CONTINUE
  IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 130
  C *** CALCULATE VORTEX INDUCED VELOCITY FIELD
  NST = N
  RAWDS = BL/(2.*PI)
  CALL VORTEX2(ISTR,NST,SIG1T,SEMAT,STHETAT,SEMTT,SEMT,SIG1)
  C
  C *** INTEGRATE WAKE AND VORTEX GUST DESCRIPTIONS
130 N0 = (N-1)/2
  N1 = (N+1)/2
  DO 140 I=1,N1
    IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) VISRV(I) = 0.
    IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) VINRV(I) = 0.
    WSC(I) = VISRV(I)+WS(N0+I)
    WNC(I) = VINRV(I)+WN(N0+I)
140 CONTINUE
  C
  N2 = 2*N0
  DO 150 I=N1,N
    IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) VISRV(I) = 0.
    IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.0) VINRV(I) = 0.
    WSC(I) = VISRV(I)+WS(I-N0)
    WNC(I) = VINRV(I)+WN(I-N0)
150 CONTINUE
  C
  N3 = 2*N-1

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```

C
DO 160 I=N,N3
  WSC(I) = WSC(I-N2)
  WNC(I) = WNC(I-N2)
160 CONTINUE
C
DO 170 I=1,N3
  WS(I) = WSC(I)
  WN(I) = WNC(I)
  WT(I) = (WSC(I)**2+WNC(I)**2)**0.5
  AAA = WS(I)/WT(I)
  IF (AAA.GE.1.0) AAA = 1.0
  BETA(I) = ACOS(AAA)+BETA0
  RLI = FLOAT(I)
  RLN3 = FLOAT(N3)
  ST(I) = (RLI-1.)/(RLN3-1.)
  ST(I) = ST(I)*2.
170 CONTINUE
C
DO 180 I=N,N3
  THETA(I) = THETA(I-N2)
180 CONTINUE
C
  WTHN1 = WT(N1)*SIN(BETA(N1))
  WXN1 = WT(N1)*COS(BETA(N1))
  VXN1 = WXN1
  VTHN1 = 1.+VVTR-WTHN1
  VTN1 = (VXN1**2+VTHN1**2)**0.5
  ALPHA(N1) = ACOS(VXN1/VTN1)
  ALPDN1 = ALPHA(N1)-ALPHA(N1)
  VS(N1) = VTN1*COS(ALPDN1)
C *** DETERMINE ABSOLUTE VELOCITY PROFILE
C
DO 190 I=1,N3
  WTH = WT(I)*SIN(BETA(I))
  WX = WT(I)*COS(BETA(I))
  VX = WX
  VTH = 1.+VVTR-WTH
  VT(I) = (VX**2+VTH**2)**0.5
  ALPHA(I) = ACOS(VX/VT(I))
C *** DETERMINE ABSOLUTE VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C
  ALPDEL = ALPHA(I)-ALPHA(N1)
  VS(I) = VT(I)*COS(ALPDEL)
  VN(I) = VT(I)*SIN(ALPDEL)
C *** DETERMINE TOTAL PERTURBATION VELOCITY
C
  VPN(I) = VN(I)
  VPS(I) = VS(I)-VS(N1)
  VTP(I) = (VPS(I)**2+VPN(I)**2)**0.5
C
190 CONTINUE
C
DO 195 I=1,N

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VINRV(I) = 0.
VISRV(I) = 0.
CONTINUE
=====
C
C
PRINT NUMERICAL VELOCITY PROFILES
=====
C
C
DO 200 I=1,N3
    THETAW(I) = THETAW(I)*RTD
    BETA(I) = BETA(I)*RTD
    ALPHA(I) = ALPHA(I)*RTD
CONTINUE
200 C
IF (IPRNTW.LE.0) GO TO 250
C
IF(IPR.NE.1) GO TO 240
WRITE (16,1090)
WRITE (16,1100)
DO 210 I=1,N3,10
    WRITE (16,1110) I,THETAW(I),ST(I),WT(I),WS(I),WN(I),BETA(I)
CONTINUE
210 C
WRITE (16,1120)
WRITE (16,1130)
DO 220 I=1,N3,10
    WRITE (16,1110) I,THETAW(I),ST(I),VT(I),VS(I),VN(I),ALPHA(I)
CONTINUE
220 C
WRITE (16,1140)
WRITE (16,1150)
DO 230 I=1,N3,10
    WRITE (16,1160) I,THETAW(I),ST(I),VTP(I),VPS(I),VPN(I)
CONTINUE
230 C
CONTINUE
240 C
=====
CALCULATE HARMONIC CONTENT OF ROTOR EXIT FLOW
=====
C
C
IF (FOPT.NE.1.0) GO TO 260
C
CALL HRMNIC (ISTR,N,NWHM,VREF,VWHEEL)
C
CONTINUE
260 C
FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000 FORMAT (///'18X','ROTOR WAKE/VORTEX FLOW PROGRAM')
1010 FORMAT (////'2X','--- STREAMLINE NUMBER',I3,' ---')
1020 FORMAT (/5X,'CD =' ,F8.4)
1030 FORMAT (/2X,'TIP VORTEX NOT INCLUDED')
1040 FORMAT (5X,'WFS/UT' ,5X,'=' ,F8.4)
1050 FORMAT (5X,'WD/UT' ,5X,'=' ,F8.4)

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1060 FORMAT(5X,'X/C',8X,'=',F8.4)
1070 FORMAT (5X,'SDIST',6X,'=',F8.4)
1080 FORMAT (5X,'WAKE WIDTH',1X,'=',F8.4)
1090 FORMAT (/5X,'VELOCITY PROFILE RELATIVE TO FORWARD ROTOR')
1100 FORMAT (/9X,'I',5X,'THETA',5X,'S',8X,'WT',7X,'WS',7X,
1 'WN',7X,'BETA')
1110 FORMAT (7X,I4,F9.2,4F9.5,F11.5)
1120 FORMAT (/5X,'VELOCITY PROFILE RELATIVE TO AFT ROTOR')
1130 FORMAT (/9X,'I',5X,'THETA',5X,'S',8X,'VT',7X,'VS',7X,'VN',
1 6X,'ALPHA')
1140 FORMAT (/5X,'PERTURBATION VELOCITY PROFILE RELATIVE TO AFT ROTOR'
1)
1150 FORMAT (/9X,'I',5X,'THETA',5X,'S',7X,'VPT',6X,'VPS',6X,
1 'VPN')
1160 FORMAT (7X,I4,F9.2,4F9.5)
C
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C SUBROUTINE WAKE1 (IWAKE,CD,SDIST,WT00,ALPHA,BETA0,SIG1,WTDC,DLO)
C *****
C SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE WAKE CENTERLINE DEFECT AND SEMI-WAKE WIDTH
C *****
C
      PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
      GO TO (100,200,300),IWAKE
C *** LINEAR RATIONAL FUNCTION FOR ROTOR WAKE PROFILE
C
100 CONTINUE
      CDEXP1 = CD**(0.125)
      CDEXP2 = CD**(0.25)
      IF (SIG1 .GE. 1.0) GO TO 110
      DLOC = ((0.2375*SDIST*CDEXP1+0.034125)/
      & (0.357*SDIST*CDEXP1+1.0))
      DLO = DLOC*SIG1
      GO TO 120
110 CONTINUE
      DLO = ((0.31875*SDIST*CDEXP1+0.048)/
      & (0.268125*SDIST*CDEXP1+1.0))
120 CONTINUE
      WTDC = CDEXP2*((0.3675*SDIST+1.95)/(7.65*SDIST+1.0))
      GO TO 400
C *** SILVERSTEIN/ KEMP & SEARS MODEL FOR ROTOR WAKE
C
200 CONTINUE
      WTDC = SQRT(CD)*(1.21*(SDIST+.3)**(-1.))
      DLO = SQRT(CD)*SIG1*(0.68*(SDIST+.15)**.5)
      GO TO 400
C *** MUGRIDGE & MORFEY MODEL FOR ROTOR WAKE
C
300 CONTINUE
      ALA = 2.0

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      WTDC = SQRT(CD)*ALA/SQRT(2.)*((SDIST+2.*CD)**(-.5))
      DLO = CD*SIG1*(.5+EXP(-.16/CD*SDIST))*(WTDC)**(-1.0)

C 400 CONTINUE
      IF (IWAKE .GT. 1) DLO = DLO/COS(ALPHR)
      WTDC = WTDC*WT00
      IF (DLO .GE. 0.5) DLO = 0.5
      BETA0 = BETA0*180./PI
C      RETURN
      END

C *****
C      SUBROUTINE WAKE2 (IWAKE,ISHAPE,DTIN,PP)
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE TANGENTIAL WAKE PROFILE
C *****
C      DT = DTIN
C      PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
C
C      IF (ISHAPE .NE. 2) GO TO 10
C      IF (DT .GT. 10.0) DT = 10.0
C      IF (DT .LT. -10.0) DT = -10.0
C      CONTINUE
10
C      GO TO (100,200,300),IWAKE

C *** LINEAR RATIONAL FUNCTION FOR ROTOR WAKE PROFILE
C
100 CONTINUE
      GO TO (110,120),ISHAPE
110 PP = 2./[EXP(1.3169579*DT)+EXP(-1.3169579*DT)]
      GO TO 400
120 PP = EXP(-0.6931472*DT*DT)
      GO TO 400
C
C *** SILVERSTEIN/KEMP & SEARS WAKE PROFILE
C
200 CONTINUE
      GO TO (210,220),ISHAPE
210 PP = 2./[EXP(1.3169579*DT)+EXP(-1.3169579*DT)]
      GO TO 400
220 PP = EXP(-PI*DT*DT/4.)
      GO TO 400
C
C *** MUGRIDGE & MORFEY WAKE PROFILE
C
300 CONTINUE
      GO TO (310,320),ISHAPE
310 PP = 2./[EXP(1.3169579*DT)+EXP(-1.3169579*DT)]
      GO TO 400
320 PP = EXP(-PI*DT*DT/4.)
C
400 CONTINUE
      IF (PP .LT. 1.E-20) PP = 1.E-20

```

```

C      RETURN
C      END
C      *****
C      SUBROUTINE VORTX1(SIGIT,SEMAT,STHETAT,SEMTT)
C      *****
C      SUBROUTINE VORTX1 COMPUTES VORTEX STRENGTH AND RADIUS OF
C      TIP AND HUB VORTICES
C      *****
C      COMMON /FANVTX/ NSTR,SSIGR(51),SSEMA(51),SSTHET(51),SSEMT(51)
C
C      COMMON /VTEX1/ ITPVTX,IHBTX,TAU,ALPHR,CHORD,WT00,B1
C
C      COMMON /VTEX2/ SAODS(2),SCIRC0(2),SO0(2),SVSDV0(2),SCL(2),
C      SFRL(2)
C
C      COMMON /VTEX4/ CLAV,CAV,WT00T,ABR(51),CI,TVTI
C
C      COMMON /PRINTD/IPRT,IPR,IPRNTW
C
C      PI=4.0*ATAN(1.)
C
C      IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 10
C
C      SIGR = SIGIT
C      SEMA = SEMAT
C      STHETA = STHETAT
C      SEMT = SEMTT
C      BETAO = ATAN((1.-STHETA)*SEMT/SEMA)
C      ALPHR = BETAO
C      CHORD = SIGR
C      WT00T = SEMA/(SEMT*COS(BETAO))
C      SEMR = SEMA/COS(ALPHR)
C      VTHEM0 = 0.586*WT00T*SQRT(CLAV)
C      AODST = 0.0014*CAV*SQRT(CLAV)*B1/PI
C      CIRCOT = 2.0*PI*VTHEM0*AODST
C      OOT = CIRCOT/(AODST*2.*PI)
C      VSDVOT = 0.0
C      SAODS(1) = AODST
C      SCIRC0(1) = CIRCOT
C      SO0(1) = OOT
C      SVSDV0(1) = VSDVOT
C      SCL(1) = CLT
C      SFRL(1) = FRLT
C      GO TO 20
C
C      10
C      SAODS(1) = 0.0
C      SCIRC0(1) = 0.0
C      SO0(1) = 0.0
C      SVSDV0(1) = 0.0
C      SCL(1) = 0.0
C      SFRL(1) = 0.0
C      IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1000)
C
C      20
C      IF (IHBTX.EQ.0) GO TO 30
C      SIGR = SSIGR(NSTR)

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```

      SEMA = SSEMA(NSTR)
      STHETA = SSTHET(NSTR)
      SEMT = SSEMT(NSTR)
      BETAO = ATAN((1.-STHETA)*SEMT/SEMA)
      ALPHR = BETAO
      CHORD = SIGR
      WT00T = SEMA/(SEMT*COS(BETAO))
      FRLH = 0.2
      SEMR = SEMA/COS(ALPHR)
      CLH = 2.0*SEMT*STHETA/(SEMR*SIGR)
      AODSH = 0.2*SIGR
      CIRC0H = FRLH*CLH/2.*CHORD*WT00T
      OOH = CIRC0H/(AODSH*2.*PI)
      VSDV0H = 0.2
      SAODS(2) = AODSH
      SCIRC0(2) = CIRC0H
      S00(2) = OOH
      SVSDV0(2) = VSDV0H
      SCL(2) = CLH
      SFRL(2) = FRLH
      GO TO 40

C
30  SAODS(2) = 0.0
      SCIRC0(2) = 0.0
      S00(2) = 0.0
      SVSDV0(2) = 0.0
      SCL(2) = 0.0
      SFRL(2) = 0.0
      IF(IPR.EQ.1.AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1010)
C
40  CONTINUE
C
C  FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000 FORMAT(//5X,'NO TIP VORTEX')
1010 FORMAT(//5X,'NO HUB VORTEX')
C
      RETURN
C
      END OF SUBROUTINE VORTX1
      END
C
C *****
C  SUBROUTINE VORTX2 (IS,N,SIGT,SEMT,STHETA,SEMT,SIG1)
C *****
C  SUBROUTINE VORTX2 COMPUTES THE VELOCITY FIELD INDUCED BY
C  TIP AND HUB VORTICES AT ALL RADIAL LOCATIONS
C *****
C  COMMON /VTEX1/ ITPVTX,IHBTX,TAU,ALPHR,CHORD,WT00,B1
C
      COMMON /VTEX2/ SAODS(2),SCIRC0(2),S00(2),SVSDV0(2),SCL(2),
&      SFRL(2)
C
      COMMON /VTEX3/ SEN(2),SBR(2),SDIST,RAWDS,R,VINRV(300,2),
&      VISRV(300,2),HTR,VINRV(300),VISRV(300)
C

```

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C
COMMON /VTEX4/ CLAV,CAV,WT00T,ABR(51),CI,TVTI
C
COMMON /PRINTD/ IPRT,IPR,IPRNTW
C
DIMENSION ANL(300),SYO(2)
C
PI=4.0*ATAN(1.0)
C
IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0.OR.IHBVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 10
NVORTX = 2
SYO(1) = 0.0
SYO(2) = RAWDS-HTR*B1/(2.*PI)
GO TO 30
C
10 NVORTX=1
IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 20
SYO(1)=0.0
SYO(2)=0.0
GO TO 30
C
20 SYO(1) = RAWDS-HTR*B1/(2.*PI)
SYO(2) = 0.0
SAODS(1) = SAODS(2)
SCIRC0(1) = SCIRC0(2)
S00(1) = S00(2)
SVSDV0(1) = SVSDV0(2)
SCL(1) = SCL(2)
SFRL(1) = SFRL(2)
SBN(1) = SBN(2)
C
30 CONTINUE
DO 130 IVORTX=1,NVORTX
AODS = SAODS(IVORTX)
CIRC0 = SCIRC0(IVORTX)
O0 = S00(IVORTX)
VSDV0 = SVSDV0(IVORTX)
CL = SCL(IVORTX)
FRL = SFRL(IVORTX)
BN = SBN(IVORTX)
YO = SYO(IVORTX)
SDISTV = SDIST*CHORD/(CAV*B1/PI)
A = (0.01584*SDISTV+0.0014)/(0.184*SDISTV+1.0)*
CAV*SQRT(CLAV)*B1/PI
VTHEM = (0.024*SDISTV+0.5586)/(0.0504*SDISTV+1.0)*
WT00T*SQRT(CLAV)
CIRC = 2.0*PI*VTHEM*A
CIRC = CI*CIRC
CIRC = CIRC/(1.+SDISTV)*0.25
VSDV = VSDV0
C
IF (ITPVTX.EQ.1.AND.IHBVTX.EQ.1) GO TO 50
IF (ITPVTX.EQ.0) GO TO 40
C
40 ZQRT = SDIST*COS(ALPHR)*R*SIG1*2.*PI/B1
BRRT = TVTI*ZQRT/(16.0*ZQRT+1.0)
BR = BRRT*B1/(2.*PI)
BR = BR+TAU*SIG1T
C
50

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```

SBR(1) = BR
IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1000)
GO TO 70

```

C

40

```

BR = YO-A
SBR(1) = BR
IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1010)
GO TO 70

```

C

50

```

IF (IVORTX.EQ.1) GO TO 60
BR = YO-A
SBR(2) = BR
IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1010)
GO TO 70

```

C

60

```

BR = A+TAU*SIGR
SBR(1) = BR
IF(IPR.EQ.1 .AND. IPRNTW.EQ.1) WRITE (16,1000)

```

C

70

```

CONTINUE

```

C

```

IF(IPR.NE.1 .OR. IPRNTW.NE.1) GO TO 80
WRITE (16,1020) AODS
WRITE (16,1030) A
WRITE (16,1040) VSDV0
WRITE (16,1050) VSDV
WRITE (16,1060) CIRCO
WRITE (16,1070) CIRC
WRITE (16,1080) BN
WRITE (16,1090) BRRT

```

C

80

```

CONTINUE

```

C

```

RN = FLOAT(N)
RNI = RN-1.0
SANL = 1./RNI
ANL(1) = 0.0
DO 90 I=2,N
  ANL(I) = ANL(I-1)+SANL
CONTINUE

```

90

C

```

ARL = RAWDS*(1.-R)
ARL = ARL+TAU*SIGIT

```

C

C

```

FORCED OR FREE VORTEX?

```

C

```

DO 120 I=1,N
  RRVL = BN-ANL(I)
  RRVL = BR-ARL
  RAL = (RRVL**2+RRVL**2)*0.5
  IF (RAL.LT.A) GO TO 100

```

C

C

```

FREE VORTEX NORMAL VELOCITY CALCULATION

```

C

```

VM = 2.*PI*(ARL-YO-BR)
VNN = 2.*PI*(ARL-YO+BR)
XN = 2.*PI*(ANL(I)-BN)
D1 = COSH(VM)-COS(XN)

```

```

      D2 = COSH(VNN)-COS(XN)
      VINRVT(I,IVORTX) = -CIRC/2.0*(SINH(VM)/D1-SINH(VNN)/D2)
      VINRVT(I,IVORTX) = VINRVT(I,IVORTX)*SEMTT/SEMT
      GO TO 110
C
C      FORCED VORTEX NORMAL VELOCITY CALCULATION
C
100      IF (BNVL.GT.RAL) BNVL = RAL
      THETAV = ACOS(BNVL/RAL)
      X0 = A*COS(THETAV)
      Y0 = A*SIN(THETAV)
      IF (ARL.GT.BR) Y1 = Y0+BR
      IF (ARL.LE.BR) Y1 = BR-Y0
      X1 = BN-X0
C
      VM = 2.*PI*(Y1-Y0-BR)
      VNN = 2.*PI*(Y1-Y0+BR)
      XN = 2.*PI*(X1-BN)
      D1 = COSH(VM)-COS(XN)
      D2 = COSH(VNN)-COS(XN)
      VINPRF = -CIRC/2.0*(SINH(VM)/D1-SINH(VNN)/D2)
C
      VINRVT(I,IVORTX) = (RAL/A)*VINPRF
      VINRVT(I,IVORTX) = VINRVT(I,IVORTX)*SEMTT/SEMT
C
110      CONTINUE
C
C      VORTEX STREAMWISE VELOCITY CALCULATION
C
      PP = -0.693*((RAL/A)**2)
      IF (PP.LT.-40.) PP = -40.
C
      VISRVT(I,IVORTX) = -VSDV*EXP(PP)
      VISRVT(I,IVORTX) = VISRVT(I,IVORTX)*SEMTT/SEMT
C
120      CONTINUE
130      CONTINUE
C
      DO 140 I=1,N
      DO 140 IVORTX=1,NVORTX
      VINRV(I) = VINRV(I)+VINRVT(I,IVORTX)
      VISRV(I) = VISRV(I)+VISRVT(I,IVORTX)
140      CONTINUE
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000      FORMAT (///2X,'TIP VORTEX PARAMETERS')
1010      FORMAT (///2X,'HUB VORTEX PARAMETERS')
1020      FORMAT (5X,'A0/S',8X,'=',F8.4)
1030      FORMAT (5X,'A/S',9X,'=',F8.4)
1040      FORMAT (5X,'VSDV0/U',5X,'=',F8.4)
1050      FORMAT (5X,'VSDV/U',6X,'=',F8.4)
1060      FORMAT (5X,'CIRC0/(S*U)',1X,'=',F8.4)
1070      FORMAT (5X,'CIR/(S*U)',3X,'=',F8.4)
1080      FORMAT (5X,'BN',10X,'=',F8.4)

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1090 FORMAT (5X,'BRRT',10X,'='F8.4)

C RETURN

C END OF SUBROUTINE VORTX2

C END

C \*\*\*\*\*

C SUBROUTINE HRMNIC (ISTR,N,NWHM,VREF,VWHEEL)

C \*\*\*\*\*

C COMPUTES HARMONIC CONTENT OF ROTOR WAKE FLOW AT

C 1/4 CHORD POINT OF STATOR

C \*\*\*\*\*

C COMMON /PRINTD/ IPR,IPRNTW

C COMMON /HMONIC/ ST(300),VPN(300),FCA(21),FCB(21),FCDB(21)

C COMPLEX CSUM,CPWR,CERC

C PI = 4.\*ATAN(1.)

C RN = FLOAT(N)

C NS = (N+1)/2

C NF = NS+N-1

C DO 100 I = NS,NF

C ST(I) = ST(I)-0.5

100 CONTINUE

C IF(IPR.NE.1) GO TO 110

C IF(IPRNTW.LE.0) GO TO 110

C WRITE (16,1000)

C WRITE (16,1020)

110 CONTINUE

C DO 220 NH = 1,NWHM

C RNH = FLOAT(NH)

C CSUM = CMPLX(0.0,0.0)

C HD3 = (ST(NF)-ST(NS))/(3.\*(RN-1.))

C ICH = 1

C \*\*\* NUMERICAL INTEGRATION - SIMPSON'S RULE

C

C DO 210 I = NS,NF

C ICH = ICH\*(-1)

C CPOE = RNH\*PI\*ST(I)/0.5

C CPWR = CMPLX(0.0,CPOE)

C CERC = CEXP(CPWR)

C IF (I.EQ. NS.OR. I.EQ. NF) GO TO 200

C CSUM = CSUM+VPN(I)\*CERC\*(3+ICH)

C GO TO 210

200 CONTINUE

C CSUM = CSUM+VPN(I)\*CERC

210 CONTINUE

C

C CSUM = CSUM\*HD3

```

      CMOD      = CABS(CSUM)
      ARPC      = REAL(CSUM)
      BIPC      = AIMAG(CSUM)
      PHASE     = ATAN(BIPC/ARPC)
      FCA(NH)   = 2.*CMOD
      FCB(NH)   = PHASE
      FCDB(NH)  = 20.0*ALOG10(ABS(FCA(NH)))
      FCDB(NH)  = FCDB(NH)+20.0*ALOG10(VWHEEL/VREF)
C
      IF(IPR.EQ.1.AND.IPRNTW.GT.0)
        & WRITE (16,1030) NH,FCA(NH),FCB(NH),FCDB(NH)
220  CONTINUE
C *** RESCALE INTEGRATION INTERVAL
C
      DO 300 I = NS,NF
        ST(I) = ST(I)+0.5
300  CONTINUE
C *** FORMAT STATEMENTS -----
C
1000 FORMAT (///2X,'HARMONIC CONTENT OF ROTOR WAKE FLOW')
1020 FORMAT (/8X,'NH',1X,'2*CMOD',4X,'PHASE',4X,
        & '2*LOG(2*CMOD)', DB')
1030 FORMAT (7X,I3,F10.6,F11.6,F14.2)
C
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *          MAIN PROGRAM
C *          COUNTER ROTATION PROPELLER INSTALLATION EFFECTS - 'CRPIE'
C *****
C
      THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES 'INSTALLATION EFFECTS'
      ON COUNTER ROTATION PROPELLER NOISE.
C
      IT REQUIRES ACCESS TO THE 'IMSL' LIBRARY PROGRAMS:
      ' CERFE, FFTF, NEQNF, U4INF, UMINF '
C *****
C
      SUBROUTINE CRPIE(ISOLAT)
C
      DIMENSION ALD(51),CD(51),CL(51)
C
      DIMENSION ALDA(51),CDA(51),CLA(51)
C
      DIMENSION X(3),PSPANV(51)
C
      DIMENSION FUFV1(5),TF1V(5),TF2V(5),
        & QF1V(5),QF2V(5),
        & BSWPFD(51),BSWPAD(51)
C
      DIMENSION RADV(51),RADVA(51),CHDV(51),CHDVA(51),BETPV1(51),
        & BETPV2(51),SIGV(51),SIGVA(51),
        & FRV(51),FRVA(51),FRVAN(51),YSIGV(51),
        & YSIGVA(51),U(1),S(1),POWF(51),

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      & POWA(51),FRDIM(51),YBETP(51),
      & YBETPA(51),XV(2),XGUESS(2),TMOCV(51),TMOCV2(51)
C
      DIMENSION XG1(2),XSCALE(2),IPARAM(7),RPARAM(7)
C
      DIMENSION THRRFRV(51),THRRRV(51)
C
      DIMENSION YMCV1(51),YMCV2(51),ZMCV1(51),ZMCV2(51),
      & CHD1(51),CHD2(51)
C
      DIMENSION YMCD1(51),YMCD2(51),ZMCD1(51),ZMCD2(51),
      & CHDD1(51),CHDD2(51),XQCV(51),XQCVDA(51)
C
      DIMENSION RADDES(51),FRDES(51),YSGVD(51),YSGVDA(51),
      & YBPD(51),YBPA(51),THSRP(2,51),
      & SIGVT(51),THSRPT(51),TTRT(51),QTRT(51),TDUT(51),
      & RLV(51),XRVV(2,51),XRV(51),
      & QDUT(51),QDVT(51),THCKV(51),THTDIV(20,2),THKVIF(51),
      & THKVIR(51)
C
      DIMENSION TTR(2,51),QTR(2,51),TDUTR(2,51),TDVTR(2,51),
      & QDUTR(2,51),QDVT(2,51),TDVT(51)
C
      DIMENSION RADP(51),XLEP(51),XTEP(51),CAMPD(51),FRADP(51),
      & XLEPD(51),XTEPD(51),CAMPPD(51)
C
      REAL LAM,LAMA,LAM0,LAM2,MFLT,MTG
C
      COMMON /A/ ALD,CD,CL,LAM,FR,SIG,THETDF,DEGR,NPF,
      & ALDA,CDA,CLA,LAMA,FRA,SIGA,NPA,UFR,
      & UAFT,THETDA,NBF,NBA,SPR
C
      COMMON /B/ RRAT,FRDIM,YSIGV,YSIGVA,B701,B702,YBETP,
      & ASEPA,PI,LAM0,SPR0,PFRONT,PREAR,PCON1,PCON2,
      & YBETPA,ASEP,N,ITMAX,ERRREL,RPROP
C
      COMMON /SRP/ NDES,RMINC,FRDES,SIGVT,THSRPT,RLV,XRV,THCKV,
      & THFDG,ADVR,NBC,DTIP,CLACC,ARAC,AATC,WSS,
      & ARAD,GAMC,PO,NHMAX,NMODES,FLEN,
      & NPHLAG,NANG,THTDIV,ICALL,TTRT,QTRT,TDUT,
      & NPGC,XWL,YWL,ZWL,MTG,FDIA,FRAWC,NTHTDI,
      & TDVT,QDUT,QDVT,NROTC
C
      COMMON /PYLON/ APYLWV(51,51),PHPLWV(51,51),APYLCU(51,51),
      & PHPLCU(51,51),APYLCV(51,51),PHPLCV(51,51),
      & ARBDU
C
      COMMON /RCOM/ RHO,RPM,RPMA,RTIFF,RTIPA,BET701,BET702,
      & ASERIN,MFLT,TO,XPCHA,XPCHAR,NPCLCD,
      & NRAD,NRADA,NRADP,THETDP,CDP,IPYLON,
      & RADV,CHDV,BETPV1,RADVA,CHDVA,BETPV2,
      & RADP,XLEP,CAMPD,XTEP,PSPANV,NROT,
      & TMOCV,TMOCV2,YMCV1,YMCV2,ZMCV1,ZMCV2,
      & CHD1,CHD2
C
      EXTERNAL FCN
      EXTERNAL FCNP

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```

C*****Read input to program
C      CALL READIN
C
C*****Set program constants
C
      PI = 3.141592654
      DEGR = PI/180.
      RG = 1716.2
C*****Parameter vectors for subroutine UMINF: call U4INF to set
C*****values for IPARAM and RPARAM:set values for N,ITMAX,ERRREL:
C*****ERRREL is for NEQNF
      DO 100 I = 1,2
        XSCALE(I) = 1.00
      100 CONTINUE
C
C*****Call IMSL subroutine
C
      CALL U4INF (IPARAM,RPARAM)
      RPARAM(1) = 10.0E0*RPARAM(1)
      FSCALE = 1.0
      N = 2
      ITMAX = 200
      ERRREL = .0001
C*****RRAT is ratio of radii of front & rear propellers and is taken
C*****as unity in this study
      RRAT = 1.
C*****RPROP is mean propeller radius in feet & DTIP the corresp. dia.
      RPROP = (RTIP+RTIPA)/24.
      DTIP = 2.*RPROP
C*****UFLT= flight speed in fps
      UFLT = SQRT(GAMC*RG*TO)*MFLT
C*****LAM= flight speed/wheel tip speed-front rotor
      LAM = UFLT*30./(RPM*PI*RPROP)
C*****LAMA= flight speed/wheel tip speed-aft rotor
      LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
C*****SPR= speed ratio:rpm(front)/rpm(aft)
      SPR = RPM/RPMA
C*****OM:front rotor angular velocity in radians/second
      OM = RPM*PI/30.
C*****Thrust related constants of conversion
      THCON1 = PI*RHO*OM**2*RPROP**3/(FLOAT(NBF))
      THCON2 = THCON1*FLOAT(NBF)/(SPR**2*FLOAT(NBA))
C*****Power related constants of conversion
      PCON1 = THCON1*FLOAT(NBF)*OM*RPROP/550.
      PCON2 = THCON2*FLOAT(NBA)*(OM/SPR)*RPROP/550.
      LAM0 = LAM
      LAM2 = LAM**2
      LAM2 = LAM**2
      SPR0 = SPR
      STERM = SPR*(1.+SPR)
C*****FMT,AMT:wheel tip Mach #'s front & aft
      FMT = MFLT/LAM
      AMT = FMT/SPR
C*****ASEP:pitch change axes separation/propeller radius
C*****ASEPA:likewise for aft rotor
      ASEP = ASEPIN/(RPROP*12.)
      ASEPA = ASEP*RRAT
      THETP = THETDP*DEGR
      NPF = NPCLCD

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      NPA = NPCLCD
C****Done with program constants
C
C****Solidity of front rotor:SIGV
      DO 200 I = 1,NRAD
        SIGV(I) = CHDV(I)*FLOAT(NBF)/(2.*PI*RADV(I))
      200 CONTINUE
C****Span in inches (front)
      DIFFR = RADV(NRAD)-RADV(1)
C****Solidity of aft rotor:SIGVA
      DO 300 I = 1,NRADA
        SIGVA(I) = CHDVA(I)*FLOAT(NBA)/(2.*PI*RADVA(I))
      300 CONTINUE
C****Normalise radii of pylon locations by
C****tip radius of front propeller
      DO 400 I = 1,NRADP
        FRADP(I) = RADP(I)/RADV(NRAD)
      400 CONTINUE
C****FRDES is used for acoustic calculations and derived from PSPANV
      DO 500 I = 1,NDES
        RADDES(I) = RADV(I)+.01*DIFFR*PSPANV(I)
        FRDES(I) = RADDES(I)/RADV(NRAD)
      500 CONTINUE
C****Interpolate pylon inputs to FRDES related radial
C****stations
      CALL LSPFIT (FRADP, XLEP,NRADP,FRDES, XLEPD,NDES,0)
      CALL LSRFIT (FRADP, XTEP,NRADP,FRDES, XTEPD,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRADP,CAMPD,NRADP,FRDES,CAMPDD,NDES,0)
C****End of interpolation of pylon inputs
C****AATPR:angle of attack on pylon in radians
      AATPR = AATC*COS(THETP)*DEGR
C****NK: number of pylon harmonics to be (explicitly) calculated
      NK =NPGC/2+2
      DO 600 I = 1,NRAD
        FRV(I) = RADV(I)/RADV(NRAD)
      600 CONTINUE
C****RMINC: hub tip ratio
      RMINC =FRV(1)
      DO 700 I = 1,NRADA
        FRVA(I) = RADVA(I)/RADVA(NRADA)
      700 CONTINUE
C****In DO 800 loop aft locations are "rescaled" so that input data
C****for aft rotor also goes from FRV(1) to 1 : this is because
C****we cannot rigorously handle differential diameter effects
C****(differential diameter refers to front and aft rotors being
C****of different hub and or tip diameters)
      DO 800 I = 1,NRADA
        FRVAN(I) = (FRVA(I)-FRVA(1))*(1.-FRV(1))/(
          1.-FRVA(1))+FRV(1)
      800 CONTINUE
C****Begin interpolation of various quantities to FRDES & FRDIM
C****locations:various quantities are SIGV,SIGVA,BETPV1,BETPV2,
C****YMCV1,YMCV2,ZMCV1,ZMCV2,TMOCV,TMOCV2,CHD1,CHD2
C****FRDES is used for acoustic calculations
C****FRDIM is used for total power & total thrust calculations
      DO 900 I = 1,10
        FRDIM(I) = FRV(1)+(.05+.1*FLOAT(I-1))*(1.-FRV(1))
      900 CONTINUE

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```

C*****70 % span twists:B701 & B702
      U(1) = FRV(1)+.7*(1.-FRV(1))
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, BETPV1, NRAD, U, S, 1.0)
      B701 = S(1)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, BETPV2, NRADA, U, S, 1.0)
      B702 = S(1)
      MM = 10
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, SIGV, NRAD,FRDIM, YSIGV, MM,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, SIGVA,NRADA,FRDIM, YSIGVA, MM,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, BETPV1, NRAD,FRDIM, YBETP, MM,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, BETPV2,NRADA,FRDIM, YBETPA, MM,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, SIGV, NRAD,FRDES, YSGVD,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, SIGVA,NRADA,FRDES, YSGVDA,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, BETPV1, NRAD,FRDES, YBPD,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, BETPV2,NRADA,FRDES, YBPDA,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, YMCV1, NRAD,FRDES, YMCD1,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, YMCV2,NRADA,FRDES, YMCD2,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, ZMCV1, NRAD,FRDES, ZMCD1,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, ZMCV2,NRADA,FRDES, ZMCD2,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, THOCV, NRAD,FRDES, THKVIF,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, THOCV2,NRADA,FRDES, THKVIR,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT ( FRV, CHD1, NRAD,FRDES, CHDD1,NDES,0)
      CALL LSPFIT (FRVAN, CHD2,NRADA,FRDES, CHDD2,NDES,0)
C*****End of interpolations
C
C*****Initial guesses (XG1 vector) for call to UMINF
      XG1(1) = BET701
      XG1(2) = BET702
C*****This call "re-adjusts" front and aft rotor 70 % span pitches
C*****to match the input estimates of the power absorbed by the
C*****front and aft rotors
C
C*****Call IMSL subroutine
C
      CALL UMINF (FCNP,N,XG1,XSCALE,FSCALE,IPARAM,RPARAM,XV,
      &
      FVALUE)
      BET701 = XV(1)
      BET702 = XV(2)
      DELBP1 = BET701-B701
      DELBP2 = BET702-B702
C
C*****DO 1000,1100 & 1200 loops compute power,thrust of front & aft
C*****rotors with "new" twists by integration over FRDIM stations
C
      DO 1000 IRAD = 1,10
        FR = FRDIM(IRAD)
        FRA = FR*RRAT
        SIG = YSIGV(IRAD)
        SIGA = YSIGVA(IRAD)
        THETDF = BET701-B701+YBETP(IRAD)
        THETDA = BET702-B702+YBETPA(IRAD)
        AS = ASEP/FR
C*****UFR & UAFT are slipstream contraction factors for front &
C*****aft rotors at non dimensional radius FR
        UFR = 1.+AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
        AS = ASEP/FRA
        UAFT = 1.-AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
C*****Initial guesses for angles of attack on front & aft rotors

```

```

XGUESS(1) = 2.
XGUESS(2) = 2.
LAM = LAM0
SPR = SPR0
LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
C*****Calculate angles of attack by call to NEQNF/FCN
C
C*****Call IMSL subroutine
C
CALL NEQNF (FCN,ERRREL,N,ITMAX,XGUESS,X,FNORM)
PHID1 = THETDF-X(1)
PHID2 = THETDA-X(2)
PHIR1 = PHID1*DEGR
PHIR2 = PHID2*DEGR
SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)
CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)
TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1
SCPH21 = 1./(CPH1**2)
SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)
CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)
TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2
SCPH22 = 1./(CPH2**2)
C*****For angles of attack X(1),X(2) (front & aft rotors),CLCDEV
C*****evaluates lift & drag coefficients for front & aft rotors
CALL CLCDEV (X,CLAI,CDAI,CLA2,CDA2)
CX1 = CLAI*SPH1+CDAI*CPH1
CY1 = CLAI*CPH1-CDAI*SPH1
CX2 = CLA2*SPH2+CDA2*CPH2
CY2 = CLA2*CPH2-CDA2*SPH2
ASPH1 = ABS(SPH1)
ASPH2 = ABS(SPH2)
C*****PTLF & PTLFA are Prandtl tip loss factors for front and aft
C*****rotors at non dimensional radius FR
FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBF)*(1.-FR)/(FR*ASPH1)
ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
PTLF = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
ASPH2 = ABS(SPH2)
FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBA)*(1.-FRA)/(FRA*ASPH2)
ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
PTLFA = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
Q3 = SIG*CX1/(4.*SPH1*CPH1*PTLF)
Q4 = SIG*CX2/(4.*SPH2*CPH2*PTLFA)
Q1 = (Q3*CY1/CX1)*FR/LAM
Q2 = (Q4*CY2/CX2)*FRA/LAMA
AP1 = Q3/(1.+Q3)
AP2 = (1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF)*Q4/(1.+Q4)
AA1 = Q1*(1.-AP1)
AA2 = Q2*(1.+2.*AP1*PTLF*SPR-AP2)
TF1 = SIG*FR**3*(1.-AP1)**2*CY1*SCPH21
TF2 = SIG*FRA**3*(1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF-AP2)**2*
CY2*SCPH22
QF1 = TF1*FR*CX1/CY1
QF2 = TF2*FRA*CX2/CY2
C*****Thrusts/unit span per blade front & aft
THRRF = THCON1*TF1
THRRR = THCON2*TF2
THRRV(IRAD) = THRRF
THRRV(IRAD) = THRRR
LAM = LAM0

```





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C****Pylon mid chord
  XMIDC = .5*(XLEPD(IRAD)+XTEPD(IRAD))
  RADIUS = FR*12.*RPROP
C****Axial Projection terms
  PROJT = SIN(YEPD(IRAD)*DEGR)
  PROJTN = SIN(THETDF*DEGR)
C****Front rotor chord length
  CHRDL = 2.*PI*RADIUS*YSGVD(IRAD)/FLOAT(NBF)
C****Axial location of front rotor quarter chord
  XQC = XPCHA+XRVV(1,IRAD)*RADIUS
C****Axial location of aft rotor quarter chord
  XQCR = XPCHA+XRVV(2,IRAD)*RADIUS
C****Axial location of front rotor leading edge
  XDLE = XQC-0.25*CHRD*PROJTN
C****Non dimensional distances from front & aft rotor quarter
C****chord locations to pylon mid chord
  XPYLF = ABS(XMIDC-XQC)/RADIUS
  XPYLA = ABS(XMIDC-XQCR)/RADIUS
C****Slipstream contraction factors at pylon mid chord
  UPYLF = 1.-XPYLF/SQRT(1.+XPYLF**2)
  UPYLA = 1.-XPYLA/SQRT(1.+XPYLA**2)
C****Term related to circulation around pylon
C****Equals zero if IPYLON=0
  CIRCPT = .5*ABS(XTEPD(IRAD)-XLEPD(IRAD))*
    & (AATPR*.25*CAMPDD(IRAD)*DEGR)/RADIUS
  IF (IPYLON.EQ.0) CIRCPT = 0.00
C****UFRU & UAFTSP are slipstream contraction factors at front rotor
C****leading edge
  UFRU = 1.-CAXFD2/SQRT(CAXFD2**2+1.)
  AS = ASEP/FR+CAXFD2
  UAFTSP = 1.-AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
C****UFR & UAFT are slipstream contraction factors for front &
C****aft rotors at non dimensional radius FR
  AS = ASEP/FR
  UFR = 1.+AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
  AS = ASEPA/FRA
  UAFT = 1.-AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
C****Initial guesses for angles of attack on front & aft rotors
  X(1) = 2.
  X(2) = 2.
  LAM = LAM0
  SPR = SPR0
  LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
C****In DO 1600 loop we vary LAM & SPR by .01 up & down to evaluate
C****partial derivatives w.r.t LAM & SPR
C
  DO 1600 IJK = 1,5
    LAM = LAM0
    SPR = SPR0
    IF(IJK.EQ.2) LAM = LAM0-.01
    IF(IJK.EQ.3) LAM = LAM0+.01
    IF(IJK.EQ.4) SPR = SPR0-.01
    IF(IJK.EQ.5) SPR = SPR0+.01
    LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
    XGUESS(1) = X(1)
    XGUESS(2) = X(2)
C****Calculate angles of attack by call to NEQNF/FCN
C

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C\*\*\*\*\*Call IMSL subroutine

C

CALL NEQNF (FCN,ERRREL,N,ITMAX,XGUESS,X,FNORM)

PHID1 = THETDF-X(1)

PHID2 = THETDA-X(2)

PHIR1 = PHID1\*DEGR

PHIR2 = PHID2\*DEGR

SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)

ASPH1 = ABS(SPH1)

CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)

TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1

SCPH21 = 1./((CPH1\*\*2)

SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)

ASPH2 = ABS(SPH2)

CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)

TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2

SCPH22 = 1./((CPH2\*\*2)

CALL CLCDEV (X,CLAI,CDAI,CLA2,CDA2)

CX1 = CLAI\*SPH1+CDAI\*CPH1

CY1 = CLAI\*CPH1-CDAI\*SPH1

CX2 = CLA2\*SPH2+CDA2\*CPH2

CY2 = CLA2\*CPH2-CDA2\*SPH2

C\*\*\*\*\*PTLF & PTLFA are Prandtl tip loss factors for front and aft

C\*\*\*\*\*rotors at non dimensional radius FR

FLC = 5\*FLOAT(NBF)\*(1.-FR)/(FR\*ASPH1)

ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)

PTLF = (2./3.1416)\*ACOS(ARGACS)

FLC = 5\*FLOAT(NBA)\*(1.-FRA)/(FRA\*ASPH2)

ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)

PTLFA = (2./3.1416)\*ACOS(ARGACS)

Q3 = SIG\*CX1/(4.\*SPH1\*CPH1\*PTLF)

Q4 = SIG\*CX2/(4.\*SPH2\*CPH2\*PTLFA)

Q1 = (Q3\*CY1/CX1)\*FR/LAM

Q2 = (Q4\*CY2/CX2)\*FRA/LAMA

AP1 = Q3/(1.+Q3)

AP2 = (1.+2.\*AP1\*SPR\*PTLF)\*Q4/(1.+Q4)

AA1 = Q1\*(1.-AP1)

AA2 = Q2\*(1.+2.\*AP1\*PTLF\*SPR-AP2)

TF1 = SIG\*FR\*\*3\*(1.-AP1)\*\*2\*CY1\*SCPH21

TF2 = SIG\*FRA\*\*3\*(1.+2.\*AP1\*SPR\*PTLF-AP2)\*\*2\*  
CY2\*SCPH22

QF1 = TF1\*FR\*CX1/CY1

QF2 = TF2\*FRA\*CX2/CY2

C\*\*\*\*\*FUFV1:non dimensional velocity at front rotor l. edge

FUFV1(IJK) = 1.+AA1\*PTLF\*UFRU+PTLFA\*UAFTSP\*AA2

TF1V(IJK) = TF1

TF2V(IJK) = TF2

QF1V(IJK) = QF1

QF2V(IJK) = QF2

C\*\*\*\*\*Skip calculations from here to "1500 CONTINUE" if IJK.GT.1  
IF (IJK.GT.1) GO TO 1500

C\*\*\*\*\*UMIDP:Non dimensional velocity at pylon mid chord

UMIDP = 1.+AA1\*PTLF\*UPYLF+AA2\*PTLFA\*UPYLA

C\*\*\*\*\*PYLHC:pylon half chord

PYLHC = .5\*ABS(XTEPD(IRAD)-XLEPD(IRAD))

C\*\*\*\*\*XOVCKS:distance from pylon mid chord to front rotor

C\*\*\*\*\*leading edge/PYLHC

XOVCKS = ABS(XDLE-XMIDC)/PYLHC

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C*****XOVA:distance from pylon mid chord to front rotor
C*****leading edge/RADIUS
XOVA = XOVCKS*PYLHC/RADIUS
C*****UCOVKS:velocity defect at front rotor l.edge (non dimensional)
C*****due to viscous wake of pylon
C*****Equals zero if IPYLON=0
UCOVKS = -UMIDP*2.42*SQRT(CDP)/(XOVCKS-.4)
IF (IPYLON.EQ.0) UCOVKS = 0.00
C*****Angular half width of pylon viscous wake
YKS = .68*SQRT(2.*CDP)*PYLHC*SQRT(XOVCKS-.7)/RADIUS
C*****In DO 1400 loop explicit evaluation of axial & tangential velocity
C*****distortion harmonics (amplitude & phase) due to viscous wake
C*****circulation of pylon are carried out
DO 1400 INK = 1,NK
  FI = FLOAT(INK)
  T1 = SIN(FI*YKS)/PI
  T2 = 1./FI+YKS**2*FI/(PI**2-(YKS*FI)**2)
  APYLWV(INK,IRAD) = .5*T1*UCOVKS*T2
  APYLCU(INK,IRAD) = -.5*CIRCPT*UMIDP*EXP(-FI*XOVA)
  APYLCV(INK,IRAD) = APYLCU(INK,IRAD)
  PHPLVW(INK,IRAD) = THETP
  PHPLCU(INK,IRAD) = THETP-.5*PI/FI
  PHPLCV(INK,IRAD) = THETP
1400 CONTINUE
C*****Skip to this line if IJK.GT.1
1500 CONTINUE
  LAM = LAM0
  SPR = SPR0
1600 CONTINUE
C*****End of DO 1600 loop
C
C*****Steady Thrust Terms
TF1 = TF1V(1)
TF2 = TF2V(1)
TTR(1,IRAD) = TF1
TTR(2,IRAD) = TF2
C*****Steady Tangential Force & Torque Terms
QF1 = QF1V(1)
QF2 = QF2V(1)
QTR(1,IRAD) = QF1/FR
QTR(2,IRAD) = QF2/FR
C*****FUF1:non dimensional velocity at front rotor l. edge
FUF1 = FUFV1(1)
C*****Central difference based partial derivatives w.r.t LAM & SPR
FUFL1 = 50.*(FUFV1(3)-FUFV1(2))
FUFSL = 50.*(FUFV1(5)-FUFV1(4))
TF1L = 50.*(TF1V(3)-TF1V(2))
TF1S = 50.*(TF1V(5)-TF1V(4))
QF1L = 50.*(QF1V(3)-QF1V(2))
QF1S = 50.*(QF1V(5)-QF1V(4))
TF2L = 50.*(TF2V(3)-TF2V(2))
TF2S = 50.*(TF2V(5)-TF2V(4))
QF2L = 50.*(QF2V(3)-QF2V(2))
QF2S = 50.*(QF2V(5)-QF2V(4))
C*****Partial derivatives of axial velocity at front rotor leading
C*****edge w.r.t (u,v) at upstream infinity
UFU1 = FUF1+FUFL1*LAM

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      UFV1 = LAM2*FUFL1/FR-STERM*FUF51*LAM/FR
C*****Non dimensional force derivatives w.r.t (u/u) & (v/u)
      FRT1U = LAM*TF1L
      FRT1V = (-2.*LAM*TF1L/FR+LAM2*TF1L/FR-STERM*LAM*TF1S/FR)
      FRQ1U = LAM*QF1L/FR
      FRQ1V = (-2.*LAM*QF1L/FR+LAM2*QF1L/FR-STERM*LAM*QF1S/FR)/FR
&
      FRT2U = LAM*TF2L
      FRT2V = (2.*LAM*SPR*TF2L/FR+LAM2*TF2L/FR-STERM*LAM*TF2S/FR)
&
      FRQ2U = LAM*QF2L/FR
      FRQ2V = (2.*LAM*SPR*QF2L/FR+LAM2*QF2L/FR-STERM*LAM*QF2S/FR)/FR
&
      TDUTR(1,IRAD) = FRT1U
      TDUTR(2,IRAD) = FRT2U
      TDVTR(1,IRAD) = FRT1V
      TDVTR(2,IRAD) = FRT2V
      QDUTR(1,IRAD) = FRQ1U
      QDUTR(2,IRAD) = FRQ2U
      QDVTR(1,IRAD) = FRQ1V
      QDVTR(2,IRAD) = FRQ2V
C*****In DO 1700 loop we transfer pylon harmonics to upstream infinity
      DO 1700 INK = 1,NK
        APYLVW(INK,IRAD) = APYLVW(INK,IRAD)/UFU1
        APYLCU(INK,IRAD) = (APYLCU(INK,IRAD)-UFV1*APYLCV(INK,IRAD))/UFU1
&
1700    CONTINUE
1800    CONTINUE
C
C*****End of DO 1900 loop
C*****In DO 2000 loop, we set up inputs for front and aft rotors for
C*****and also call SRPIE (acoustic program)
      DO 2000 IJK = 1,2
        ICALL = IJK
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1)NROTC = NROT
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2)NROTC = -NROT
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) NBC = NBF
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) NBC = NBA
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) MTC = FMT
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) MTC = AMT
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) ADVR = LAM*PI
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) ADVR = LAM*PI
      DO 1900 IRAD=1,NDES
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) SIGVT(IRAD) = YSGVD(IRAD)
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) SIGVT(IRAD) = YSGVDA(IRAD)
        THSRPT(IRAD) = THSRP(IJK,IRAD)
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) RLV(IRAD) = -BSWPPD(IRAD)*FLOAT(NROT)
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) RLV(IRAD) = BSWPAD(IRAD)*FLOAT(NROT)
        XRV(IRAD) = XRVV(IJK,IRAD)
        IF(ICALL.EQ.1) THCKV(IRAD) = THKVIF(IRAD)
        IF(ICALL.EQ.2) THCKV(IRAD) = THKVIR(IRAD)
        TTRT(IRAD) = TTR(IJK,IRAD)
        QTRT(IRAD) = QTR(IJK,IRAD)
        TDUT(IRAD) = TDUTR(IJK,IRAD)
        TDVT(IRAD) = TDVTR(IJK,IRAD)
        QDUT(IRAD) = QDUTR(IJK,IRAD)
        QDVT(IRAD) = QDVTR(IJK,IRAD)
1900    CONTINUE

```

```

C
C      CALL SRPIE(ISOLAT)
C
C      2000 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C
C      --- FORMAT STATEMENTS -----
C
C      5000 FORMAT('1',//20X,' SOME OVERALL CALCULATED STEADY STATE',
C      &          ' QUANTITIES',///)
C
C      END
C
C      * * * * * E N D   O F   M A I N   P R O G R A M * * * * *
C
C      *****
C      *      SUBROUTINE FCN      *
C      *****
C
C      SUBROUTINE FCN IS USED TO SOLVE FOR THE ANGLES OF ATTACK
C      [ X(1) AND X(2) ] ON THE FRONT AND REAR ROTORS IN THE STEADY
C      STATE AT NON DIMENSIONAL RADIUS FR GIVEN THE PITCH ANGLES THETDF/
C      THETDA, NUMBER OF BLADES NBF/NBA, ADVANCE RATIOS LAM/LAMA, SPEED RATIO
C      SPR, SOLIDITIES SIG/SIGA AND SLIPSTREAM CONTRACTION FACTORS UFR/UAF.
C      IT CALLS THE LIFT/DRAG COEFFICIENT SUBROUTINE CLCDEV. THE ANGLES
C      OF ATTACK [ X(1) AND X(2) ] MUST BE SUCH THAT THE TWO QUANTITIES
C      F(1) AND F(2) DEFINED IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE BOTH ZERO.
C
C      *****
C
C      SUBROUTINE FCN(X,F,N)
C
C      DIMENSION ALD(51),CD(51),CL(51)
C
C      DIMENSION ALDA(51),CDA(51),CLA(51)
C
C      DIMENSION X(3),F(3)
C
C      REAL      LAM,LAMA
C
C      COMMON /A/  ALD,CD,CL,LAM,FR,SIG,THETDF,DEGR,NPF,
C      &          ALDA,CDA,CLA,LAMA,FRA,SIGA,NPA,UFR,
C      &          UAFT,THETDA,NBF,NBA,SPR
C
C      PHID1 = THETDF-X(1)
C      PHID2 = THETDA-X(2)
C      PHIR1 = PHID1*DEGR
C      PHIR2 = PHID2*DEGR
C      SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)
C      ASPH1 = ABS(SPH1)
C      CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)
C      TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1
C      SCPH21 = 1./((CPH1**2)
C      SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)
C      ASPH2 = ABS(SPH2)

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      CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)
      TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2
      SCPH22 = 1./((CPH2**2)
      CALL CLCDEV (X,CLA1,CDA1,CLA2,CDA2)
      CX1 = CLA1*SPH1+CDA1*CPH1
      CY1 = CLA1*CPH1-CDA1*SPH1
      CX2 = CLA2*SPH2+CDA2*CPH2
      CY2 = CLA2*CPH2-CDA2*SPH2
      C*****PTLF & PTLFA are Prandtl tip loss factors for front and aft
      C*****rotors at non dimensional radius FR
      FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBF)*(1.-FR)/(FR*ASPH1)
      ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
      PTLF = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
      FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBA)*(1.-FRA)/(FRA*ASPH2)
      ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
      PTLFA = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
      Q3 = SIG*CX1/(4.*SPH1*CPH1*PTLF)
      Q4 = SIG*CX2/(4.*SPH2*CPH2*PTLFA)
      Q1 = (Q3*CY1/CX1)*FR/LAM
      Q2 = (Q4*CY2/CX2)*FRA/LAMA
      AP1 = Q3/(1.+Q3)
      AP2 = (1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF)*Q4/(1.+Q4)
      AA1 = Q1*(1.-AP1)
      AA2 = Q2*(1.+2.*AP1*PTLF*SPR-AP2)
      DEN = (1.+AA1+AA2*PTLFA*UAFT)
      F(1) = LAM*CPH1-FR*(1.-AP1)*SPH1/DEN
      DENA = (1.+AA1*UFR*PTLF+AA2)
      F(2) = LAMA*CPH2-FRA*(1.+2.*AP1*PTLF*SPR-AP2)*SPH2/DENA
      RETURN
    END
C *****
C * SUBROUTINE CLCDEV *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE CLCDEV EVALUATES THE LIFT AND DRAG COEFFICIENTS
C ON THE FRONT (CLP AND CDP) AND REAR ROTORS (CLPA AND CDPa)
C GIVEN THE CORRESPONDING ANGLES OF ATTACK X(1) AND X(2). IT CALLS
C THE SUBROUTINE LSPFIT AND USES INPUT DATA IN ALD/CL/CD AND
C ALDA/CLa/CDa.
C *****
C SUBROUTINE CLCDEV(X,CLP,CDP,CLPA,CDPA)
C DIMENSION ALD(51),CD(51),CL(51)
C DIMENSION ALDA(51),CDA(51),CLA(51)
C DIMENSION U(1),S(1),X(3)
C REAL LAM,LAMA
C COMMON /A/ ALD,CD,CL,LAM,FR,SIG,THETOF,DEGR,NPF,
C & ALDA,CDA,CLA,LAMA,FRA,SIGA,NPA,UFR,
C & UAFT,THETDA,NBF,NBA,SPR
C U(1) = X(1)
C CALL LSPFIT ( ALD, CL, NPF,U,S,1,0)
C CLP = S(1)

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CALL LSPFIT ( ALD, CD, NPF, U, S, 1, 0)
  CDP = S(1)
  U(1) = X(2)
CALL LSPFIT (ALDA, CLA, NPA, U, S, 1, 0)
  CLPA = S(1)
CALL LSPFIT (ALDA, CDA, NPA, U, S, 1, 0)
  CDDA = S(1)
  RETURN
END
*****
* SUBROUTINE FCNP *
*****
C SUBROUTINE FCNP IS USED TO SOLVE FOR THE 70 & SPAN PITCH ANGLES
C [ XV(1) AND XV(2) ] ON THE FRONT AND REAR ROTORS SUCH THAT THE
C POWERS ABSORBED BY THESE ROTORS APPROXIMATELY EQUAL THE INPUT
C VALUES PFRONT AND PREAR. IN THE DO 100 LOOP THE POWER PER UNIT
C SPAN IS CALCULATED ON EACH ROTOR. THESE ARE SUMMED IN DO 200 LOOP
C TO YIELD THE POWER ABSORBED BY EACH ROTOR. XV(1) AND XV(2) ARE
C TO BE DETERMINED SUCH THE NORM OF THE VECTOR FNEW DEFINED BY THIS
C SUBROUTINE IS MINIMISED. IT CALLS IMSL SUBROUTINE NEQNF AND THE
C SUBROUTINE CLCDEV .
C *****
C SUBROUTINE FCNP(NNEW, XV, F)
C DIMENSION ALD(51), CD(51), CL(51)
C DIMENSION ALDA(51), CDA(51), CLA(51)
C DIMENSION RADV(51), RADVA(51), CHDV(51), CHDVA(51), BETPV1(51),
C   BETPV2(51), SIGV(51), SIGVA(51),
C   YSIGV(51), FRV(51), FRVA(51), FRVAN(51),
C   YSIGVA(51), U(1), S(1), POWF(51), POWA(51),
C   YBETPA(51), FRDIM(51), YBETP(51)
C DIMENSION XV(2), FNEW(2), X(2), XGUESS(2)
C REAL LAM, LAMA, LAM0, LAM2
C COMMON /A/ ALD, CD, CL, LAM, FR, SIG, THETDF, DEGR, NPF,
C   ALDA, CDA, CLA, LAMA, FRA, SIGA, NPA, UFR,
C   UAFT, THETDA, NBF, NBA, SPR
C COMMON /B/ RRAT, FRDIM, YSIGV, YSIGVA, B701, B702, YBETP,
C   ASEPA, PI, LAM0, SPR0, PFRONT, PREAR, PCON1, PCON2,
C   YBETPA, ASEPN, ITMAX, ERREL, RPROP
C EXTERNAL FCN
C DO 100 IRAD = 1, 10
C   FR = FRDIM(IRAD)
C   FRA = FR*RRAT
C   SIGA = YSIGV(IRAD)
C   THETDF = XV(1) - B701 + YBETP(IRAD)
C   THETDA = XV(2) - B702 + YBETPA(IRAD)
C   AS = ASEPN/FR

```



```

_DUB1:(CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR.5
C*****UFR & UAFT are slipstream contraction factors for front &
C*****aft rotors at non dimensional radius FR
UFR = 1.+AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
AS = ASEPA/FRA
UAFT = 1.-AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
C*****Initial guesses for angles of attack on front & aft rotors
XGUESS(1) = 2.
XGUESS(2) = 2.
LAM = LAM0
SPR = SPR0
LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
C*****Calculate angles of attack by call to NEQNF/FCN
C
C*****Call IMSL subroutine
C
CALL NEQNF (FCN,ERRREL,N,ITMAX,XGUESS,X,FNORM)
PHID1 = THETDF-X(1)
PHID2 = THETDA-X(2)
PHIR1 = PHID1*DEGR
PHIR2 = PHID2*DEGR
SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)
CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)
TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1
SCPH21 = 1./((CPH1**2)
SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)
CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)
TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2
SCPH22 = 1./((CPH2**2)
C*****For angles of attack X(1),X(2) (front & aft rotors),CLCDEV
C*****evaluates lift & drag coefficients for front & aft rotors
CALL CLCDEV (X,CLAI,CDAL,CLA2,CDA2)
CX1 = CLAI*SPH1+CDAL*CPH1
CY1 = CLAI*CPH1-CDAL*SPH1
CX2 = CLA2*SPH2+CDA2*CPH2
CY2 = CLA2*CPH2-CDA2*SPH2
ASPH1 = ABS(SPH1)
C*****PTLF & PTLFA are Prandtl tip loss factors for front and aft
C*****rotors at non dimensional radius FR
FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBF)*(1.-FR)/(FR*ASPH1)
ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
PTLF = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
ASPH2 = ABS(SPH2)
FLC = .5*FLOAT(NBA)*(1.-FRA)/(FRA*ASPH2)
ARGACS = EXP(-FLC)
PTLFA = (2./3.1416)*ACOS(ARGACS)
Q3 = SIG*CX1/(4.*SPH1*CPH1*PTLF)
Q4 = SIG*CX2/(4.*SPH2*CPH2*PTLFA)
Q1 = (Q3*CY1/CX1)*FR/LAMA
Q2 = (Q4*CY2/CX2)*FRA/LAMA
AP1 = Q3/(1.+Q3)
AP2 = (1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF)*Q4/(1.+Q4)
AA1 = Q1*(1.-AP1)
AA2 = Q2*(1.+2.*AP1*PTLF*SPR-AP2)
TF1 = SIG*FR**3*(1.-AP1)*2*CY1*SCPH21
TF2 = SIG*FRA**3*(1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF-AP2)**2*
CY2*SCPH22
QF1 = TF1*FR*CX1/CY1
QF2 = TF2*FRA*CX2/CY2

```

```

      LAM = LAM0
      SPR = SPR0
      LAMA = LAM*SPR*RRAT
C*****Power per unit span front & aft rotors (summed over all blades)
      POWF(IRAD) = PCON1*QF1
      POWA(IRAD) = PCON2*QF2
100  CONTINUE
      SUMF = 0.00
      SUMA = 0.00
      DO 200 I = 1,10
        SUMF = SUMF+POWF(I)
        SUMA = SUMA+POWA(I)
200  CONTINUE
      PWRF = SUMF*RPROP*(FRDIM(2)-FRDIM(1))
      PWRA = SUMA*RPROP*(FRDIM(2)-FRDIM(1))
      FNEW(1) = 10.*(PWRF-PFRONT)/PFRONT
      FNEW(2) = 10.*(PWRA-PREAR)/PREAR
      F = FNEW(1)**2+FNEW(2)**2
      RETURN
END
C *****
C * ACOUSTIC SUBROUTINE *
C * SINGLE ROTATION PROPELLER INSTALLATION EFFECTS - 'SRPIE' *
C *****
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES INSTALLATION EFFECTS ON THE FRONT
C AND REAR ROTORS. INPUTS TO IT ARE TRANSMITTED VIA COMMON /SRP/.
C IT CALLS SUBROUTINES BJFNA, FCOEFF, OUTPUT AND PHLAG.THE EFFECTS
C ON EACH ROTOR ARE CALCULATED SEPARATELY.
C *****
C * INPUTS TRANSMITTED TO 'SRPIE' BY CALCULATION VIA COMMON /SRP/
C FROM MAIN PROGRAM FOR EACH ROTOR
C *****
      RMINC = HUB/TIP RATIO OF PROPELLER
      FRDES = NORMALIZED RADIUS OF EACH RADIAL STATION (RAD./TIP RAD.)
      SIGVT = SOLIDITY AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      THSRPT = PITCH ANGLES AT EACH RADIAL STATION (DEGREES)
      RLV = RADIAL LEAN AT EACH RADIAL STATION (DEGREES)
      XRV = (BLADE AXIAL SWEEP)/(TIP RADIUS) AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      THCKV = (MAX THICKNESS)/CHORD AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      ADVR = ADVANCE RATIO (J)
      NBC = NUMBER OF PROPELLOR BLADES
      DTIP = PROPELLER TIP DIAMETER (FT.)
      ICALL = 1 denotes front rotor and 2 denotes rear rotor
      TTRT = STEADY THRUST RELATED TERM AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      QTRT = STEADY TANGENTIAL FORCE RELATED TERM AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      TDUT = TERM RELATED TO QUASI STEADY DERIVATIVE OF THRUST w.r.t.
            (u/u) AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      MTC = PROPELLER WHEEL TIP MACH NUMBER
      TDVT = TERM RELATED TO QUASI STEADY DERIVATIVE OF THRUST w.r.t.
            (v/u) AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      QDUT = TERM RELATED TO QUASI STEADY DERIVATIVE OF TANGENTIAL FORCE
            w.r.t. (u/u) AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      QDVT = TERM RELATED TO QUASI STEADY DERIVATIVE OF TANGENTIAL FORCE
            w.r.t. (v/u) AT EACH RADIAL STATION
      NROTC = FLAG FOR PROPELLER ROTATION DIRECTION (FLA)

```

```

DUB1:(CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5
C
C      -1 = CLOCKWISE
C      1 = COUNTER CLOCKWISE
C
C * INPUTS INDIRECTLY TRANSMITTED TO 'SRPIE' BY CALCULATION FROM
C MAIN PROGRAM: NOTE THAT 'SRPIE' CALLS 'FCOEFF' WHICH SHARES
C COMMON /PYLON/ WITH MAIN PROGRAM
C
C      APYLVW = AMPLITUDE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      PYLON VISCOS WAKE AT EACH RADIAL STATION:
C      NOTE THAT VISCOS WAKE DISTORTIONS ARE TREATED
C      AS AXIAL OR "u" VELOCITY DISTORTIONS .
C      PHIPYLVW = PHASE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      PYLON VISCOS WAKE AT EACH RADIAL STATION:
C      NOTE THAT VISCOS WAKE DISTORTIONS ARE TREATED
C      AS AXIAL OR "u" VELOCITY DISTORTIONS .
C      APYLCU = AMPLITUDE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      PYLON CIRCULATION AT EACH RADIAL STATION - "u" OR
C      AXIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT
C      PHIPYLCU = PHASE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      PYLON CIRCULATION AT EACH RADIAL STATION - "u" OR
C      AXIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT
C      APYLCV = AMPLITUDE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      TANGENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT
C      PHIPYLCV = PHASE OF DISTORTION HARMONICS ASSOCIATED WITH
C      PYLON CIRCULATION AT EACH RADIAL STATION - "v" OR
C      TANGENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT
C
C *****
C SUBROUTINE SRPIE(ISOLAT)
C
C      REAL    LAM,LAM1,MT,KA,KAC,MP,MH,MFLT,MTC,MY,MYPHI,KACMOD,
C      &        MYCON,MO
C
C      COMPLEX FZP(10),FZM(10),FTP(10),FTM(10),IM,Z,ZC,ZARG,CSUMZ,
C      &        ZP,ZM,RADPH,PCV(5,30,20,51),CSUMP,CZSL,CTSL,
C      &        PCVSL(5,20,51),CSUMT,CSHPSL,CCTHKL,CCTHCK,UTHP(10),
C      &        UTHM(10),CSUTH,RADPH0,PHMOD
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION KAS,BM(100),BFP(10),BFM(10),BFO,KASY,BFOY
C
C      DIMENSION FRV(51),SIGV(51),THETDV(51),RLV(51),XRV(51),
C      &        DIFFR(51),TMINV(10),THCKV(51),TPLV(10),
C      &        THTDIV(20,2),PHDV(30),PDBV(5,30,20,2),
C      &        PDBSL(5,20,2),DIFFDB(5,30,20,2)
C
C      DIMENSION FRDES(51),SIGVT(51),THSRPT(51),TTRT(51),QTRT(51),
C      &        TDUT(51),TDVT(51),QDUT(51),QDVT(51)
C
C      COMMON /G/    LAM1,CLAC,ARA,AAT,DDP,NPG,XDG,YDG,ZDG,PHU(51),
C      &        PHV(51),AMPU(51),AMPV(51)
C
C      COMMON /H/    FRAT,FLEN1,SRAT,FRAW,EMFUS,AFUS,IRAD
C
C      COMMON /SRP/  NDES,RMNC,FRDES,SIGVT,THSRPT,RLV,XRV,THCKV,
C      &        THFDG,ADVR,NBC,DTIP,CLACC,ARAC,AATC,WSS,
C      &        ARAD,GANC,PO,NHMAX,NMODES,FLEN,

```

```

&      NPHLAG,NANG,THTDIV,ICALL,TTRT,QTRT,TDUT,
&      NPGC,XWL,YWL,ZWL,MT,FDIA,FRWC,NTHTDI,
&      TDVT,QDUT,QDVT,NROTC

```

```

COMMON /CRINST/ BPHM(5,17,2)

```

```

C *** SET INPUT PARAMETERS

```

```

PI = 3.14159265

```

```

CLAC = CLACC

```

```

ARA = ARAC

```

```

AAT = AATC

```

```

NPG = NPGC

```

```

FRW = FRWC

```

```

LAMI = ADVR/PI

```

```

NROT = NROTC

```

```

NRAD = NDES

```

```

RMIN = RMINC

```

```

NB = NBC

```

```

MT = MTC

```

```

MFLT = LAMI*MT

```

```

GAM = GAMC

```

```

DO 5 I = 1, NREAD

```

```

    FRV(I) = FRDES(I)

```

```

    SIGV(I) = SIGVT(I)

```

```

    THETDV(I) = THSRPT(I)

```

```

5 CONTINUE

```

```

C *** SET PROGRAM CONSTANTS

```

```

C * 'IM' STANDS FOR COMPLEX # i = SQRT(-1.)

```

```

IM = (0.,1.)

```

```

PI = 3.14159265

```

```

DEGR = PI/180.

```

```

DDP = DTIP/WSS

```

```

RODM = ARAD/DTIP

```

```

FRAT = FLEN/WSS

```

```

SRAT = FDIA/FLEN

```

```

XDG = XWL/WSS

```

```

YDG = YWL/WSS

```

```

ZDG = ZWL/WSS

```

```

AC1 = GAM*MT**2/RODM

```

```

CCTHK1 = -IM*GAM*(PI/FLOAT(NB))/RODM

```

```

MY = MFLT*SIN(AAT*DEGR)

```

```

C * SET UP PHI'S FROM 0 TO 345 IN STEPS OF 15 DEGREES

```

```

NPHID = 24

```

```

DO 10 I = 1,NPHID

```

```

    PHDV(I) = 15.*FLOAT(I-1)

```

```

10 CONTINUE

```

```

C * SET UP DELTA R'S

```

```

DIFFR(1) = .5*(FRV(2)+FRV(1))-RMIN

```

```

_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5
C
C DIFFR(NRAD) = 1.-.5*(FRV(NRAD)+FRV(NRAD-1))
C NRADM1 = NRAD-1
C
C DO 20 I = 2,NRADM1
C   DIFFR(I) = .5*(FRV(I+1)-FRV(I-1))
C 20 CONTINUE
C
C *****
C *** BEGIN ACOUSTIC CALCULATIONS ***
C *****
C
C *** THE DO 150 LOOP EVALUATES ACOUSTIC CONTRIBUTIONS FROM
C *** EACH RADIAL ELEMENT IN LINE SOURCE MODEL
C
C DO 150 IRAD = 1,NRAD
C   NP = NPV
C   FR = FRV(IRAD)
C   THCK = THCKV(IRAD)*THFDG
C   SIG = SIGV(IRAD)
C   THETD = THETDV(IRAD)
C   THETR = THETD*DEGR
C   CTST = COS(THETR)*SIN(THETR)/FR
C   CT2 = -FLOAT(NROT)*COS(THETR)**2/FR
C
C   ICOUNT = 0
C
C *** THE DO 140 LOOP IS FOR DIFFERENT HARMONICS
C
C DO 140 IK = 1,NHMAX
C   NH = IK
C   NZERO = NB*NH
C   NBMAX = NZERO+3*NNODES
C   NZT = NZERO*NROT
C   NZTD = MOD(NZT,2)
C
C *** PHASING DUE TO RADIAL LEAN
C
C RADPH0 = CEXP(-IM*FLOAT(NZT)*DEGR*RLV(IRAD))
C KA = FR*FLOAT(NZERO)*MT
C
C *** THE DO 130 LOOP IS FOR DIFFERENT THETA'S
C
C DO 130 IJKL = 1,NTHTDI
C   THETDI = THTDIV(IJKL,ICALL)
C   THETM = (180.-THETDI)*DEGR
C   STHTM0 = SIN(THETM)
C
C *** SWITCH FROM CURRENT TO RETARDED THETA'S IF NECESSARY
C *** (SWITCH FROM OBSERVER TO EMISSION ANGLES)
C
C   T1 = MFLT*SIN(THETM)**2
C   T2 = MFLT*T1
C   T3 = COS(THETM)
C   T4 = -T1+T3*SQRT(1.-T2)
C
C *** IF OBSERVER ANGLES (NANG = 1) WERE INPUT AS VALUES FOR 'THTDIV',
C *** THEN CALCULATE THE RESPECTIVE EMISSION ANGLES.
C

```

```

      IF(NANG.EQ.1)THETM = ACOS(T4)
      STHEM = SIN(THEM)
      CTHEM = COS(THEM)
      RBOVR = STHTM0/STHEM
      CAMP = 1./(1.+MFLT*CTHEM)
      AC = AC1*CAMP
      CCTHCK = CCTHK1*THCK*(SIG*KAC*CAMP)**2*DIFFR(IRAD)*CAMP
      KAS = KA*SIN(THEM)*CAMP
      KAC = KA*CTHEM*CAMP

C *** ADD PHASING DUE TO SWEEP
C
      RADPH = RADPH0*CEXP(-IM*FLOAT(NZERO)*MT*XRUV(IRAD)
      &
      IERB = 100

C *** COMPUTE BESSEL FUNCTIONS ***
C
      CALL BJFNA (KAS,NBMAX,BM)
      BF0 = BM(NZERO+1)
      IF((NZT.LT.0).AND.(NZTD.NE.0))BF0 = -BF0

C *** THE DO 50 LOOP COMPUTES TERMS NEEDED FOR UNSTEADY THICKNESS NOISE
C *** TPLV & TMINV AND COLLECTS BESSEL FUNCT'S FOR VARIOUS AZIMUTHAL MODES
C
      DO 50 I = 1,NMODES
        TPLV(I) = (FLOAT(NZERO+I)*NR0T)/FLOAT(NZERO))
        &
        TMINV(I) = (FLOAT(NZERO-I)*NR0T)/FLOAT(NZERO))
        &
        NZTP = NZT+I
        NZTPD = MOD(NZTP,2)
        NZEROP = IABS(NZTP)+1
        NZTM = NZT-I
        NZTMD = MOD(NZTM,2)
        NZEROM = IABS(NZTM)+1
        BFP(I) = BM(NZEROP)
        IF((NZTP.LT.0).AND.(NZTPD.NE.0))BFP(I) = -BFP(I)
        BFM(I) = BM(NZEROM)
        IF((NZTM.LT.0).AND.(NZTMD.NE.0))BFM(I) = -BFM(I)
        CONTINUE
      50
C
      IF(ICOUNT.GT.0)GO TO 100
C
C *** EVALUATE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF AXIAL & TANGENTIAL
C *** FORCES w.r.t. u,v, AND PERFORM SOME NORMALIZATIONS
C
      C1 = DIFFR(IRAD)/(4.*FR)
      TF = C1*TTRT(IRAD)
      QF = C1*QTRT(IRAD)
      PDTU = C1*TDUT(IRAD)
      PDTV = C1*TDVT(IRAD)
      PDQU = C1*QDUT(IRAD)
      PDQV = C1*QDVT(IRAD)

C *** SUBROUTINE FCOEFF EVALUATES u,v DISTORTIONS AT PLANE OF

```

```

C *** PROPELLER DISK DUE TO ANGLE OF ATTACK, WING+TRAILING VORTEX
C *** SYSTEM, PYLON AND FUSELAGE AND ALSO CARRIES OUT A FOURIER ANALYSIS
C *** OF THESE DISTORTIONS IN THE PHI DIRECTION.
C

```

```

C      CALL FCOEFF (FR)
C

```

```

C *** WE NOW CALCULATE (TILL 90) THE UNSTEADY FORCE HARMONICS
C *** (AXIAL+TANGENTIAL) AND THE UNSTEADY THICKNESS TERM HARMONICS
C *** IN THE QUASI STEADY APPROXIMATION.THESE ARE SIMPLY THE
C *** THE PRODUCTS OF THE RELEVANT PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AND THE
C *** RELEVANT FOURIER COMPONENTS OF U,V. IF NPHLAG.EQ.1 WE ALSO
C *** INCLUDE PHASE LAG IN FORCE RESPONSE BY USE OF SUBROUTINE
C *** 'PHLAG' WHICH EVALUATES SUCH A QUANTITY BY EITHER AMIET'S
C *** LOW FREQUENCY FORMULA OR BY A FRESNEL INTEGRAL BASED FORMULA.
C *** THESE CALCULATIONS APPEAR LENGTHY BECAUSE WE HAVE TO
C *** CAREFULLY PRESERVE THE RELATIVE PHASE OF EACH CONTRIBUTION.
C *** AS EXPLAINED IN THE REPORT,THIS IS DONE BY CALCULATING THE
C *** AMPLITUDE OF EACH CONTRIBUTION AS WELL FINDING THE ANGLE
C *** IN THE PHI DIRECTION AT WHICH THAT CONTRIBUTION ACHIEVES
C *** ITS MAXIMUM POSITIVE VALUE.
C *** FZ0 & FT0 ARE THE STEADY LOADING CONTRIBUTIONS
C

```

```

C      FNROT = FLOAT(NROT)
C      IF (ICALL.EQ.1) FNROTF = FNROT
C      FZ0 = TF
C      FT0 = FNROT*QF
C

```

```

C *** THE DO 90 LOOP EVALUATES THE UNSTEADY HARMONICS
C
C      DO 90 I = 1,NMODES
C          FI = FLOAT(I)
C

```

```

C *** CALCUALTE PHASE LAG IN SUBROUTINE PHLAG, IF REQUIRED
C

```

```

C      PHLG = 0.0
C      IF (NPHLAG.EQ.1) CALL PHLAG (MT,FI,FR,LAM1,NB,SIG,PHLG)
C      PHLGD = PHLG*(180./PI)/FI
C

```

```

C *** AXIAL FORCE HARMONICS
C

```

```

C      A1 = PDTU*AMPU(I)
C      IF (A1.LT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)+PI/FI
C      IF (A1.GT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)
C      IF (A1.LT.0.00) A1 = -A1
C      CN1 = COS(FI*PHUT)
C      SN1 = SIN(FI*PHUT)
C      A2 = FNROTF*PDTV*AMPV(I)
C      IF (A2.LT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)+PI/FI
C      IF (A2.GT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)
C      IF (A2.LT.0.00) A2 = -A2
C      CN2 = COS(FI*PHVT)
C      SN2 = SIN(FI*PHVT)
C      CN12 = COS(FI*(PHUT-PHVT))
C      PHUTD = PHUT/DEGR
C      PHVTD = PHVT/DEGR
C      AXA = SQRT(A1**2+A2**2+2.*A1*A2*CN12)
C      DEN = A1*CN1+A2*CN2
C      ADEN = ABS(DEN)
C

```

```

IF (ADEN.EQ.0.00) PHIP = .5*PI/PI
IF (ADEN.GT.0.00) PHIP = ATAN((A1*SN1+A2*SN2)/DEN)/PI
CNA1 = COS(PI*(PHIP-PHUT))
CNA2 = COS(PI*(PHIP-PHVT))
TEST = A1*CNA1+A2*CNA2
IF (TEST.LT.0.00) PHIP = PHIP+PI/PI
PHIPD = PHIP/DEGR
ZARG = -IM*PHIP*FI-IM*PHLG*FNROT
Z = EXP(ZARG)
ZC = CONJG(Z)
FZP(I) = AXA*Z
FZM(I) = AXA*ZC

```

```

C *** TANGENTIAL FORCE HARMONICS
C

```

```

A1 = FNROT*PDQU*AMPV(I)
IF (A1.LT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)+PI/PI
IF (A1.GT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)
IF (A1.LT.0.00) A1 = -A1
CN1 = COS(PI*PHUT)
SN1 = SIN(PI*PHUT)
A2 = FNROT*FNROT*PDQU*AMPV(I)
IF (A2.LT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)+PI/PI
IF (A2.GT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)
IF (A2.LT.0.00) A2 = -A2
CN2 = COS(PI*PHVT)
SN2 = SIN(PI*PHVT)
CN12 = COS(PI*(PHUT-PHVT))
PHUTD = PHUT/DEGR
PHVTD = PHVT/DEGR
AXA = SQRT(A1**2+A2**2+.2*A1*A2*CN12)
DEN = A1*CN1+A2*CN2
ADEN = ABS(DEN)
IF (ADEN.EQ.0.00) PHIP = .5*PI/PI
IF (ADEN.GT.0.00) PHIP = ATAN((A1*SN1+A2*SN2)/DEN)/PI
CNA1 = COS(PI*(PHIP-PHUT))
CNA2 = COS(PI*(PHIP-PHVT))
TEST = A1*CNA1+A2*CNA2
IF (TEST.LT.0.00) PHIP = PHIP+PI/PI
PHIPD = PHIP/DEGR
ZARG = -IM*PHIP*FI-IM*PHLG*FNROT
Z = EXP(ZARG)
ZC = CONJG(Z)
FZP(I) = AXA*Z
FZM(I) = AXA*ZC

```

```

C *** UNSTEADY THICKNESS HARMONICS ***
C

```

```

A1 = CTST*ANPU(I)
IF (A1.LT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)+PI/PI
IF (A1.GT.0.00) PHUT = PHU(I)
IF (A1.LT.0.00) A1 = -A1
CN1 = COS(PI*PHUT)
SN1 = SIN(PI*PHUT)
A2 = CT2*AMPV(I)
IF (A2.LT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)+PI/PI
IF (A2.GT.0.00) PHVT = PHV(I)
IF (A2.LT.0.00) A2 = -A2

```



9-OCT-1989 14:28

\_DUBL: [CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPFAN.FOR;5

```

      CN2 = COS(FI*PHVT)
      SN2 = SIN(FI*PHVT)
      CN12 = COS(FI*(PHUT-PHVT))
      PHUTD = PHUT/DEGR
      PHVTD = PHVT/DEGR
      AXA = SQRT(A1**2+A2**2+2.*A1*A2*CN12)
      DEN = A1*CN1+A2*CN2
      ADEN = ABS(DEN)
      IF(ADEN.EQ.0.00) PHIP = .5*PI/FI
      IF(ADEN.GT.0.00) PHIP = ATAN((A1*SN1+A2*SN2)/DEN)/FI
      CNA1 = COS(FI*(PHIP-PHUT))
      CNA2 = COS(FI*(PHIP-PHVT))
      TEST = A1*CN1+A2*CN2
      IF(TEST.LT.0.00) PHIP = PHIP+PI/FI
      PHIPD = PHIP/DEGR
      ZARG = -IM*PHIP*FI
      Z = CEXP(ZARG)
      ZC = CONJG(Z)
      UTHP(I) = AXA*Z
      UTHM(I) = AXA*ZC
      90 CONTINUE
C
C *** JUMPED TO HERE IF ICOUNT IS GREATER THAN 0 ***
C
      100 CONTINUE
C
C *** NOW CALCULATE IN DO 120 LOOP, FOR EACH PHI, NOISE DUE AXIAL
C *** FORCES('CSUNZ'), NOISE DUE TO TANGENTIAL FORCES('CSUNT') AND
C *** NOISE DUE TO THICKNESS('CSUTH'), 'PCV(IK,J,IJKL,IRAD)', CONTAINS
C *** THE TOTAL NOISE DUE TO THE THREE SOURCES AT THE 'IK' HARMONIC,
C *** PHI ANGLE 'J', THETA ANGLE 'IJKL' AND FROM RADIAL ELEMENT
C *** CENTERED AT 'IRAD', 'PCVSL(IK,IJKL,IRAD)' LIKEWISE CONTAINS
C *** THE STEADY LOADING*THICKNESS NOISE.CLEARLY 'PCVSL' DOES NOT
C *** DEPEND ON 'PHI' OR 'J'.
C
      FZ = FLOAT(NZERO)
      M0 = FLOAT(NZT)
      MYCON = .5*KA*CAMP*MY
      DO 120 J = 1,NPHID
        PHD = PHDV(J)
        PHI = PHD*DEGR
        PHIA = PHI-.5*PI
        CSUNZ = BF0*FZ0
        CSUNT = BF0*FT0*FLOAT(NZT)
        IF(J.EQ.1) CZSL = CSUNZ
        IF(J.EQ.1) CTSL = CSUNT
        CPHI = COS(PHI)
        SPHI = SIN(PHI)
        MYPHI = MY*SPHI
        CTRM = MYPHI*(NFLT+CTHETM)*CAMP
        CPSI = CTHETM+CTRM*STHETM
        SPSP = STHETM-CTRM*CTHETM
        RBMOD = 1./((1.-MYPHI*STHETM*CAMP)
        CMPMOD = (1./((1.-MFLT*CPSI+MYPHI*STHETM))/CAMP
        PHMOD = (1.,0.)
        KACMOD = CPSI*CMPMOD/CTHETM
        KASY = KAS*CMPMOD*(SPSI+MYPHI)/STHETM
        CALL BJFNA (KASY,NBMAX,BM)
      120 CONTINUE

```

```

      BFOY = BM(NZERO+1)
      IF((NZT.LT.0).AND.(NZTD.NE.0))BFOY = -BFOY
      CSUTH = BFOY*PHMOD*RBMOD*CMPMOD**3
      CSUMZ = BFOY*FZ0*KACMOD*PHMOD*RBMOD*CMPMOD
      CSUMT = BFOY*FT0*PHMOD*RBMOD*CMPMOD*FLOAT(NZT)
      DO 110 I = 1,NMODES
        FI = FLOAT(I)
        MP = FLOAT(NZT+I)
        MM = FLOAT(NZT-I)
        Z = CEXP(IM*FI*PHIA)
        ZC = CONJG(Z)
        ZP = Z*BFP(I)
        ZM = ZC*BFM(I)
      C-----
      C THE GE. EVENDALE H6000 HONEYWELL COMPUTER SYSTEM WAS USED TO DEBUG
      C CHECK OUT THIS PROGRAM. THE HONEYWELL'S NUMERIC RANGE IS APPROX.
      C 10E+38 AND 10E-37.
      C IT WAS DESIRED TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING 10 LINES OF CODE BECAUSE
      C THE VALUES OF ZP AND ZM WERE EXCEEDING THE LOWER LIMIT OF THE
      C HONEYWELL'S NUMERIC RANGE AND ISSUING EXP. UNDERFLOW ERROR MESSAGES.
      C THE ACCEPTED SOLUTION WAS TO SET EITHER PART (REAL OR IMAGINARY) OF
      C THE COMPLEX VALUES ZP OR ZM TO 0.0 IF THAT PART WAS LESS THAN 1E-20.
      C THESE 10 LINES OF CODE MAY BE COMMENTED OUT OR DELETED IF THIS
      C PROGRAM IS RUN ON A COMPUTER WITH GREATER NUMERIC RANGE.
      C
      CNRP=REAL(ZP)
      CNIP=AIMAG(ZP)
      IF(ABS(CNRP).LT.1E-20)CNRP=0.0
      IF(ABS(CNIP).LT.1E-20)CNIP=0.0
      ZP=CMPLX(CNRP,CNIP)
      CNRP=REAL(ZM)
      CNIP=AIMAG(ZM)
      IF(ABS(CNRP).LT.1E-20)CNRP=0.0
      IF(ABS(CNIP).LT.1E-20)CNIP=0.0
      ZM=CMPLX(CNRP,CNIP)
      C-----
      IF(I.GT.1) GO TO 105
      FZ0T=MYCON*FZ0
      FT0T=MYCON*FT0*W0
      CSUMZ = CSUMZ+ZP*(FZP(I)+FZ0T)+ZM*(FZM(I)-FZ0T)
      CSUMT = CSUMT+ZP*(FTP(I)*MP+FT0T)+ZM*(FTM(I)*MM
      -FT0T)
      CSUTH = CSUTH+ZP*UTHP(I)*TPLV(I)+ZM*UTHM(I)*TMINV(I)
      +ZP*MYCON-ZM*MYCON
      GO TO 110
      CONTINUE
      CSUMZ = CSUMZ+ZP*FZP(I)+ZM*FZM(I)
      CSUMT = CSUMT+ZP*FTP(I)*MP+ZM*FTM(I)*MM
      CSUTH = CSUTH+ZP*UTHP(I)*TPLV(I)+ZM*UTHM(I)*TMINV(I)
      CONTINUE
      CSUMZ = KAC*CSUMZ
      IF(J.EQ.1)CZSL = KAC*CZSL
      PCV(IK,J,IJKL,IRAD) = AC*(CSUMT+CSUMZ)*RADPH
      +CSUTH*RADPH*CTHCK
  
```

$$\text{IF(J.EQ.1)} \text{PCVSL(IK,IJKL,IRAD)} = \text{AC* (CTSL+CZSL)*RADPH} \\ + \text{BF0*RADPH*CCTHCK}$$

```

120      CONTINUE
      ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1
130      CONTINUE
140      CONTINUE
150      CONTINUE

```

```
C *****  
C *****  
C * ACOUSTIC CALCULATIONS COMPLETED *  
C *****  
C *****
```

```

C *** IN THE DO 190 LOOP,WE ADD TOGETHER CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL RADII,
C *** COMPUTE AMPLITUDES,SWITCH TO DB AND ALSO COMPUTE PHYSICAL DB

```

$$\text{REFDB} = 127.58 + 20 * \text{ALOG10}(\text{PO})$$

DO 190 I = 1, NHMAX

DO 180 J = 1,NPHID

DO 170 K = 1, NTHTDI

**CSUMP = (0.00,0.00)**

IF(J.EQ.1)CSMPSL = (0.00,0.00)

DO 160 IRAD = 1, NRAD

CSUMP = CSUMP+PCV(I,J,K,IRAD)

$$\text{IF}(\text{J.EQ.1}) \text{CSMPSL} = \text{CSMPSL} + \text{PCVSL}(\text{I}, \text{K}, \text{IRAD})$$

160 CONTINUE

PN = CABS(CSUMP)

```
IF (J.EQ.1) PNSL = CABS(CSMPSL)
```

PDB = REFDB+20.\*ALOG10(PN)

IF (PDB.LT.0.) PDB = 0.

PDBV(I,J,K,ICALL) = PDB

IF (J.EQ.1) THEN

PDBSTL = REFDB+20. \*ALOG10(PNSL)

```
IF(PDBSTL.LT.0.) PDBSTL = 0.
```

```
PDBSL(I,K,ICALL) = PDBSTL
```

END IF

170 CONTINUE

180 CONTINUE

190 CONTINUE

```

*** THE DO 220 LOOP COMPUTES THE INSTALLATION EFFECT AS 'DIFFDB(I,K,J)

```

\*\*\* WHERE: 'I' GOES WITH HARMONIC #,

\*\*\*  
'J' GOES WITH 'PHI'

\*\*\*  
'K' GOES WITH 'THETA'.

DO 220 I = 1, NHMAX

DO 210 J = 1, NPHID

DO 200 K = 1, NTHDI

$$\text{DIFFDB}(I, J, K, \text{ICALL}) = \text{PDBV}(I, J, K, \text{ICALL}) - \text{PDBSL}(I, K, \text{ICALL})$$

200 CONTINUE

210 CONTINUE

220 CONTINUE

### \*\*\* OUTPUT THE RESULTS

FINAL = 0

CALL OUTPUT (NPHLAG, NHMAX, NANG, NTHTDI, NPHID, ICALL, THTDIV, PHDV,

6 DIFFD8, PDBSL, ARAD, IFINAL)

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\_DUB1:{CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5

```

C *** COMBINE ISOLATED AND INSTALLED RESULTS
C

```

```

      IF (ISOLAT.EQ.1.AND.ICALL.EQ.2) THEN
        DO 260 IC=1,2
          DO 250 K=1,NTHTDI
            DO 240 J=1,NPHID
              DO 230 I=1,NHMAX
                DIFFDB(I,J,K,IC) = DIFFDB(I,J,K,IC)+BPHM(I,K,IC)
              CONTINUE
            CONTINUE
          CONTINUE
        CONTINUE
      END IF

```

```

230
240
250
260

```

```

      IFINAL = 1
      CALL OUTPUT (NPHLAG,NHMAX,NANG,NTHTDI,NPHID,IC,THTDIV,PHDV,
        & DIFFDB,PDBSL,ARAD,IFINAL)

```

```

C
260

```

```

      CONTINUE

```

```

      END IF

```

```

9999 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
      RETURN
      END

```

106

```

C *****
C
C ***** SUBROUTINE OUTPUT *****
C *****
C

```

```

C SUBROUTINE TO WRITE OUT THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE PREDICTED
C INSTALLATION EFFECTS. THE EFFECTS ARE REPRESENTED ACOUSTICALLY
C BY DELTA DB'S AND ARE PRESENTED IN TABLE FORM FOR EACH HARMONIC
C AS DELTA DB VS. ANGLE THETA AND ANGLE PHI. FIRST THE RESULTS
C FOR THE FRONT ROTOR ARE WRITTEN AND NEXT THE RESULTS FOR
C THE AFT ROTOR.

```

```

C *****
C

```

```

      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (NPHLAG,NHMAX,NANG,NTHTDI,NPHID,
        & ICALL,THTDIV,PHDV,DIFFDB,PDBSL,ARAD,IFINAL)

```

```

C
C
      DIMENSION THTDIV(20,2),PHDV(30),DIFFDB(5,30,20,2),PDBSL(5,20,2)

```

```

C
C
      COMMON /CRINST/ BPHM(5,17,2)

```

```

      DO 20 I = 1,NHMAX

```

```

        IF (IFINAL.EQ.0) THEN

```

```

          WRITE(14,1000)

```

```

        ELSE

```

```

          WRITE(14,1005)

```

```

        END IF

```

```

          IF (ICALL.EQ.1) WRITE(14,1010)

```

```

          IF (ICALL.EQ.2) WRITE(14,1020)

```

```

          IF (NPHLAG.EQ.0) WRITE(14,1030)

```

```

          IF (NPHLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(14,1040)

```

```

          IF (IFINAL.EQ.0) THEN

```

```

            WRITE(14,1050) I,ARAD

```

```

          ELSE

```



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```

_DUBL: [CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5
C
C      PHV(51),AMPU(51),AMPV(51)
C
C      COMMON /PYLON/ APYLW(51,51),PHPLW(51,51),APYLCU(51,51),
C      PHPLCU(51,51),APYLCV(51,51),PHPLCV(51,51),
C      ARBDU
C
C      DIMENSION AV(100),TV(100),SA(50),CA(50),ST(50),CT(50),PHID(100)
C
C      DIMENSION COEFA(100),COEFT(100)
C
C      REAL KBC,LAM1
C
C      COMPLEX Z1,Z2C,Z3,ZSUM,IM
C
C      PI = 3.14159265
C      DEGR = PI/180.
C      IM = (0.,1.)
C
C      IF (IRAD.GT.1)GO TO 10
C      ADR = LAM1
C
C *** PARAMETERS RELATED TO WING/TRAILING VORTEX INDUCED FLOW
C
C      CL = CLAC
C      AR = ARA
C      AA = AAT
C      DD = DDP
C      NP = NPG
C      XD = XDG
C      YD = YDG
C      ZD = ZDG
C
C *** CF IS "s/s" OF REPORT
C
C      CF = 4./PI
C      CF2 = CF**2
C
C *** NEXT TWO LINES:UPWASH DUE TO ANGLE OF ATTACK
C
C      AL = AA*DEGR
C      SAL = SIN(AL)
C      X = CF*XD
C      Y0 = CF*YD
C      Z0 = ZD*CF
C      FLEN1 = FRAT*CF
C      KBC = CF2*CL/(AR*4.*PI)
C
C *** ALONG WITH FLEN1, CALLING 'FUSEL' YIELDS PARAMETERS OF
C *** FUSELAGE INDUCED FLOW
C
C      CALL FUSEL
C
C      XF = X-.5*(1.-2.*FRAW)*FLEN1
C      XFPA = XF+AFUS
C      XFPA2 = XFPA**2
C      XFMA = XF-AFUS
C      XFMA2 = XFMA**2
C      DPHI = 2.*PI/FLOAT(NP)

```

```

C      10 CONTINUE
C *** RADIUS OF CIRCLE OF ANALYSIS IN PROPELLER DISK
C
      A = .5*CF*DD*PI
      DO 20 I = 1,NP
        PHI = DPHI*FLOAT(I-1)
        PHID(I) = PHI/DEGR
        CPHI = COS(PHI)
        SPHI = SIN(PHI)
        Y = Y0-A*CPHI
        Z = Z0+A*SPHI
      20 CONTINUE
C *** (XF,Y,Z) ARE COORDS. OF TYPICAL POINT SUITABLE FOR FSLG.
C *** (X,Y,Z) LIKEWISE FOR HORSESHOE VORTEX FLOW
C
      Z2 = Z**2
      R2 = Y**2+Z2
      R = SQRT(R2)
      T32P = (R2+XFPA2)**.5
      T32M = (R2+XFMA2)**.5
C
C *** (QX,QY,QZ)-FSLG. INDUCED FLOW
C
      QX = EMFUS*(XFPA/T32P-XFMA/T32M)
      QR = EMFUS*(1./T32P-1./T32M)*R
      QY = QR*Y/R
      QZ = QR*Z/R
C
C *** SEE PAGES 158-159 OF GLAUERT: 'AIRFOIL & AIRSCREW THEORY'
C *** WE ARE CALCULATING (u1,v1,w1)&(u2,v2,w2)&(u3,v3,w3) BY
C *** HIS FORMULAE
C
      YPS = Y+1.
      YMS = Y-1.
      YPS2 = YPS**2
      YMS2 = YMS**2
      TX2 = X**2+Z2
      TZYP = Z2+YPS2
      TZYM = Z2+YMS2
      TP = SQRT(TX2+YPS2)
      TM = SQRT(TX2+YMS2)
      T1 = Z/TP
      T2 = YPS/TP
      T3 = YMS/TP
      T23 = T2-T3
      T4 = X/TP
      T5 = Z/TZYM
      T6 = X/TM
      T61 = 1.+T6
      T7 = YMS/TZYM
      T8 = Z/TZYP
      T9 = X/TP
      T91 = 1.+T9
      T10 = YPS/TZYP
      U1 = T1*T23
      W1 = -T4*T23

```

```

V2 = -T5*T61
V3 = T7*T61
V3 = T8*T91
W3 = -T10*T91

C *** NOW CALCULATE (u,v,w) BY ADDING PREVIOUS RESULTS
C
      U = U1
      V = V2+V3
      W = W1+W2+W3

C *** 'AV' IS TOTAL AXIAL VELOCITY DISTORTION
C *** 'TV' IS TOTAL TANGENTIAL VELOCITY DISTORTION
C
      AV(I) = KBC*U+QX-ARBDU*SPHI
      TV(I) = KBC*(W*CPHI+V*SPHI)+(SAL+QZ)*CPHI+QY*SPHI

C 20 CONTINUE
C
C *** FOURIER DECOMPOSITION OF AV,TV
C
C *** CALL IMSL SUBROUTINE TWICE
C
      CALL FFTRF (NP,AV,COEFA)
      CALL FFTRF (NP,TV,COEFT)
      NK = NP/2
      CA(1) = 2.*COEFA(1)
      CT(1) = 2.*COEFT(1)
      SA(1) = 0.00
      ST(1) = 0.00
      SA(NK+1) = 0.00
      ST(NK+1) = 0.00
      DO 25 I = 2,NP
        ICRIT = MOD(I,2)
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) IV = I/2+1
        IF (ICRIT.NE.0) IV = (I+1)/2
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) CA(IV) = 2.*COEFA(I)
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) CT(IV) = 2.*COEFT(I)
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) SA(IV) = .5*CA(IV)
        IF (ICRIT.NE.0) SA(IV) = -2.*COEFA(I)
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) CT(IV) = 2.*COEFT(I)
        IF (ICRIT.EQ.0) ST(IV) = .5*CT(IV)
        IF (ICRIT.NE.0) ST(IV) = -2.*COEFT(I)
      25 CONTINUE
C
C *** SORT OUT COEFFICIENTS INTO AMPL. & ANGLE OF OCCURRENCE
C *** OF MAXIMUM POSITIVE VALUE ALSO SOME NORMALISATION.
C *** ADD IN PYLON CONTRIBUTIONS
C
      DO 30 K = 1,NK
        KK = K+1
        AMPA = SQRT(SA(KK)**2+CA(KK)**2)/FLOAT(NP)
        CK = ABS(CA(KK))
        IF(CK.EQ.0.00) PHA = .5*PI/FLOAT(K)
        IF(CK.GT.0.00) PHA = ATAN(SA(KK)/CA(KK))/FLOAT(K)
        SPHA = SIN(PHA)
        CPHA = COS(PHA)
        TEST = CA(KK)*CPHA+SA(KK)*SPHA
        IF(TEST.LT.0.0) PHA = PHA+PI/FLOAT(K)
      30 CONTINUE

```



```

      PHAD = PHA/DEGR
      AMPU(K) = AMPA*.5
      PHU(K) = PHA
      AMPT = SQRT(ST(KK)**2+CT(KK)**2)/FLOAT(NP)
      CK = ABS(CT(KK))
      IF(CK.EQ.0.00) PHT = .5*PI/FLOAT(K)
      IF(CK.GT.0.00) PHT = ATAN(ST(KK)/CT(KK))/FLOAT(K)
      SPHT = SIN(PHT)
      CPHT = COS(PHT)
      TEST = CT(KK)*CPHT+ST(KK)*SPHT
      IF(TEST.LT.0.0) PHT = PHT+PI/FLOAT(K)
      PHTD = PHT/DEGR
      AMPV(K) = AMPT*.5
      PHV(K) = PHT
      FK = FLOAT(K)
      Z1 = AMPU(K)*CEXP(-IM*FK*PHU(K))
      Z2C = APYLVW(K,IRAD)*CEXP(-IM*FK*PHPLVW(K,IRAD))
      Z3 = APYLCU(K,IRAD)*CEXP(-IM*FK*PHPLCU(K,IRAD))
      ZSUM = Z1+Z2C+Z3
      AMPU(K) = CABS(ZSUM)
      IF(AMPU(K).GT.0.00) PHU(K) = ATAN2(-AIMAG(ZSUM),REAL(ZSUM))
      &
      Z1 = AMPV(K)*CEXP(-IM*FK*PHV(K))
      Z3 = APYLCV(K,IRAD)*CEXP(-IM*FK*PHPLCV(K,IRAD))
      ZSUM = Z1+Z3
      AMPV(K) = CABS(ZSUM)
      IF(AMPV(K).GT.0.00) PHV(K) = ATAN2(-AIMAG(ZSUM),REAL(ZSUM))
      &
      30 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE FUSEL
      C *****
      C *
      C *****
      C COMPUTES PARAMETERS NEEDED TO EVALUATE FUSELAGE INDUCED FLOW
      C BASED ON RANKINE SOLID MODEL. IT CALLS IMSL SUBROUTINE NEQNF.
      C *****
      C *****
      C SUBROUTINE FUSEL
      C
      C COMMON /H/ FRAT,FLEN1,SRAT,FRAW,EMFUS,AFUS,IRAD
      C
      C COMMON /S/ L
      C
      C REAL L,X(2),XGUESS(2)
      C
      C EXTERNAL FCNFI
      C
      C N = 2
      C ERRREL = .0001
      C ITMAX = 200
      C L = FLEN1
      C XGUESS(1) = .5*L
      C XGUESS(2) = .5*(.5*SRAT*L)**2

```

```

C *** CALL IMSL SUBROUTINE
C
C CALL NEQNF (FCNFU,ERRREL,N,ITMAX,XGUESS,X,FNORM)
C
C SSTR = .5*X(2)
C SLEN = 2.*X(1)
C EMFUS = SSTR
C AFUS = X(1)
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C *****
C * FUNCTION FCNFU SUBROUTINE *
C *****
C
C FUNCTION WHOSE ZERO IS TO BE FOUND TO EVALUATE FUSELAGE
C INDUCED FLOW BASED ON RANKINE SOLID MODEL.
C
C *****
C
C SUBROUTINE FCNFU(X,F,N)
C
C DIMENSION X(2),F(2)
C
C COMMON /H/ FRAT,FLEN1,SRAT,FRAW,EMFUS,AFUS,IRAD
C
C COMMON /S/ L
C
C REAL L
C
C EL = .5*L
C A = X(1)
C A2 = A**2
C B2 = X(2)
C H = .5*SRAT*L
C EL2 = EL**2
C H2 = H**2
C F(1) = (EL2-A2)**2-2.*A*B2*EL
C F(2) = 2.*A*B2-H2*SQRTH2+A2)
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C ***** SUBROUTINE PFLAG *****
C *****
C
C TWO DIMENSIONAL, LINEARISED, COMPRESSIBLE, FLAT PLATE
C CONVEXED GUST PHASE LAG FORMULAE BASED ON AMIET'S
C LOW FREQUENCY THEORY WHERE APPLICABLE AND ON A
C FRESNEL INTEGRAL BASED FORMULA OTHERWISE.
C SEE GOLDSTEIN: 'AEROACOUSTICS' PAGES 138-139, EQS. (3.70)
C AND (3.71) FOR THESE FORMULAE. IT CALLS SUBROUTINE BJFNA
C AND USES IMSL FUNCTION PROGRAM CERFE.
C
C *****

```

```

C
C
C SUBROUTINE PHLG(MT,FI,FR,LAM1,NB,SIG,PHLG)
C
C COMPLEX ZARG,W,IM,SS,SC,Z,ZARG2,FRNI
C
C DOUBLE PRECISION BARG,BF(2)
C
C REAL MT,MR,LAM1,MA,MTR
C
C PI = 3.1415926535
C MTR = MT*FR
C MA = LAM1*MT
C MR = SQRT(MA**2+MTR**2)
C IM = (0,1.)
C
C SIG1 = FI*(MTR/MR)*PI*SIG/FLOAT(NB)
C BR2 = 1.-MR**2
C BR = SQRT(ABS(BR2))
C
C *** 'PAR' AND 'MR' DECIDE CHOICE OF AMIET OR FRESNEL
C
C PAR = ABS(SIG1*MR/BR2)
C IF((PAR.GT.1.).OR.(MR.GE.1))GO TO 10
C
C *** AMIET FORMULA
C
C SIG1S = SIG1/BR2
C T3 = (1.+2.*PI*SIG1S)
C T1 = -SIG1S*(1.-PI**2*.5/T3)
C T2 = SQRT(T3)
C SS = CEXP(T1*IM)/T2
C BARG = MR*PAR
C
C *** CALCULATE BESSEL FUNCTIONS
C
C CALL BJFNA (BARG,2,BF)
C
C FMR = (1.-BR)*ALOG(MR)+BR*ALOG(1.+BR)-ALOG(2.)
C T1 = -SIG1*FMR/BR2
C SC = SS*(BF(1)+IM*BF(2))*CEXP(IM*T1)/BR
C GO TO 20
C
C *** FRESNEL INTEGRAL FORMULA
C
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C Z = CEXP(-IM*SIG1)*(1.+IM)/(SIG1*PI*SQRT(MR))
C ARG = SQRT(4.*SIG1*MR)/(PI*(1.+MR))
C ZARG = SQRT(PI)*.5*ARG*(1.+IM)
C ZARG2 = ZARG**2
C
C *** USE IMSL FUNCTION PROGRAM
C
C W = CERFE (ZARG)
C
C FRNI = (1.+IM)*.5*(1.-CEXP(ZARG2)*W)
C SC = Z*FRNI
C
C 20 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C      PHLG = ATAN2(AIMAG(SC),REAL(SC))
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C *****
C *      SUBROUTINE LSPFIT
C *****
C
C      THIS ROUTINE IS A LEAST-SQUARES PARABOLIC CURVE FIT PROGRAM THAT
C      WILL INTEGRATE OR INTERPOLATE USING A PARABOLA WHICH PASSES THROUGH
C      POINTS I AND I+1 AND MISSES POINTS I-1 AND I+2 (IF THEY BOTH
C      EXIST) SUCH THAT THE SQUARE OF THE DEVIATION IS A MINIMUM.
C      NOTE THAT I IS GENERALLY SELECTED SUCH THAT
C          X(I).LE.XC.LT.X(I+1)
C      THE EQUATION FOR THE PARABOLA IS:
C          Y-Y(I) = B*(X-X(I)) + C*(X-X(I))**2
C      OUTSIDE OF THE X,Y-DATA RANGE, LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION OF THE
C      PARABOLA END POINT SLOPE IS EMPLOYED IF NXTRP = 0.....29 AUG 85
C
C      INPUT:
C      X, Y      = PTS. ON CURVE
C      NPTS      = NO. OF X (NPTS > 0)
C      XC        = LIST OF X AT WHICH CALC TO BE DONE
C      YC(1)     = INTEGRATION CONSTANT IF ND = -1
C      NXC       = NO. OF XC
C      ND        = 0 TO GET COORD, = 1 TO GET 1ST DERIVATIVE,
C                = -1 FOR INTEGRATION (NPTS > 2)
C      LEND      = LINEAR FIT IN END INTERVAL, T OR F
C      NXTRP     = T OR F TO USE Y-TABLE END VALUES OR EXTRAPOLATE
C
C      OUTPUT:
C      YC        = COORDINATE OR DERIVATIVE AT XC OR
C      YC(IC)    = INTEGRAL(Y*DX) FROM XC(1) TO XC(IC) WHERE IC = 2,NXC
C
C      NOTES
C      'X' MAY BE IN EITHER ASCENDING OR DESCENDING ORDER.
C      FOR INTEGRATION 'XC' MUST BE IN THE SAME ORDER AS 'X';
C      FOR INTERPOLATION, NO SPECIAL ORDER IS REQUIRED.
C
C *****
C
C      SUBROUTINE LSPFIT(X,Y,NPTS, XC,YC,NXC, ND)
C
C      LOGICAL      LEND
C      LOGICAL      NXTRP
C      LOGICAL      WITHIN
C
C      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1), XC(1),YC(1)
C
C      COMMON /CLSPF / INVL,LEND
C      COMMON /CLSPF2/ NXTRP
C
C      DATA INVL,LEND,NXTRP/0,..FALSE,..FALSE../
C
C      N      = NPTS-1
C      IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) INVL = 0

```

\_DUB1:(CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPFAN.FOR;5

```

      ISAVE = -1
      SGN = SIGN(1.,X(N+1)-X(1))
C *** BEGIN LOOP FOR EVALUATING YC(IC) AT XC(IC), IC = 1,NXC
C
      IC = 1
C *** LOCATE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL, INVL
C ***
C *** I = INTERVAL INDEX WITHIN DATA LIMITS (1...N)
C *** INVL = EXPANDED INTERVAL INDEX (0...N+1),
C *** WHERE BY IMPLICATION THE ZEROTH INTERVAL IS
C *** FROM -INFINITY TO X(1) AND THE N+1 INTERVAL IS
C *** FROM X(NPTS) TO +INFINITY. HENCE, AN INTERVAL, INVL,
C *** CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND WHICH BOUNDS XC(IC).
C
      100 INVL = MAX(0,MIN(INVL,N+1))
          WITHIN = .FALSE.
          NCOUNT = N+2
      110 IF(NCOUNT) 200,120,120
      120 NCOUNT = NCOUNT-1
C *** CHECK FOR JUST ONE INPUT POINT
C *** IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 220
C *** CHECK IF XC IS TO THE RIGHT OF THE INTERVAL'S LEFT BOUND
C
          IF(INVL.EQ.0) GO TO 160
          XI = X(INVL)
          XD = XC(IC)-XI
      130 IF(SGN*XD) 140,150,160
C
C *** F.LT.0. (F IS THE FRACTIONAL POSITION IN THE INTERVAL)
C
      140 IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 200
          INVL = INVL-1
          GO TO 110
C
C *** F.EQ.0
C *** IF(X(INVL+1).NE.XI) GO TO 210 GGA 10/09/85 DONT CHECK IF BEYOND END
C
      150 IF(INVL.GE.NPTS.OR.X(INVL+1).NE.XI) GO TO 210
          IF(INVL.GT.N) GO TO 140
          GO TO 190
C
C *** F.GT.0.
C *** CHECK IF XC IS TO THE LEFT OF THE INTERVAL'S RIGHT BOUND
C
      160 IF(INVL.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 210
          IF(SGN*(XC(IC)-X(INVL+1))) 210,170,180
C
C *** F.EQ.1.0, CHK FOR INTEGRATION AND DOUBLE PT BEFORE INCREMENTING INVL
C
      170 IF( (ND.EQ.(-1)) .OR.
          & (INVL.NE.N .AND. X(INVL+1).EQ.X(INVL+2)) ) GO TO 210
C
C *** F.GT.1.0
C
      180 IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 220

```

```

190 INVL = INVL+1
    GO TO 110
C *** UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH FOR APPROPRIATE INTERVAL
C
200 CONTINUE
C
210 WITHIN = .TRUE.
C *** LEAST SQUARE PARABOLA FIT FOR INTERVAL INVL
C
220 IF(INVL-ISAVE) 230,300,230
230 ISAVE = INVL
    I = MAX(1,MIN(INVL,N))
    XI = X(I)
    XD = XC(IC)-XI
    YI = Y(I)
    B = 0.
    C = 0.
    TOP = 0.
    BOT = 0.
    IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 300
    X3 = X(I+1)-XI
    Y3 = Y(I+1)-YI
    IF(LEND .AND. (I.EQ.1 .OR. I.EQ.N)) GO TO 270
    IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 240
    X1 = X(I-1)-XI
    X13 = X(I-1)-X(I+1)
    TOP = X1*(Y3*X1-(Y(I-1)-YI)*X3)*X13
    BOT = (X1*X13)*(X1*X13)*X3
240 IF(I.GE.N) GO TO 260
    IF(XD.EQ.0. .AND. BOT.NE.0.) GO TO 250
    X4 = X(I+2)-XI
    X43 = X(I+2)-X(I+1)
    Y4 = Y(I+2)-YI
    TOP = TOP + X4*(Y3*X4-Y4*X3)*X43
    BOT = BOT + (X4*X43)*(X4*X43)*X3
    GO TO 260
250 ISAVE = 0
C
C *** (X1**2 + X43**2) MUST BE GREATER THAN (X3/1000)**2
C
260 IF(BOT.NE.0. .AND. ABS(BOT).GE.ABS((X3*X3)*(X3*X3)*X3*1.E-6))
    & C = -TOP/BOT
270 IF(X3.NE.0.) B = (Y(I+1)-YI)/X3 - C*X3
C
C *** IF XC IS OUTSIDE OF X-RANGE, REDEFINE CURVE PARAMETERS
C *** TO EXTRAPOLATE AT END POINT SLOPE.
C
    IF(I.EQ.INVL) GO TO 300
    IF(INVL.EQ.0) GO TO 290
C
C *** RIGHT END EXTRAPOLATION, ADJUST B, YI AND XD
C
    B = B+2*C*X3
    YI = Y(I+1)
    XI = X(I+1)
    C = 0.
290 C

```

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```

      IF(NXTRP) B = 0.
C *** INTEGRATION, INTERPOLATION OR DIFFERENTIATION, STORE RESULT IN YC(IC)
C
300  XD = XC(IC)-XI
      IF(ND) 310,340,350
C *** ND = -1, INTEGRATE
C
310  IF(.NOT.WITHIN) XD = X(INVL+1)-XI
      S1 = (YI + (B/2. + C/3.*XD)*XD)*XD
      IF(WITHIN) GO TO 320
C *** 'INVL' IS BEING INCREMENTED TO FIND APPROPRIATE INTERVAL. HENCE,
C *** CUMULATE THE INTEGRAL OF THE THIS INTERVAL.
C
      SA = SA + S1
      GO TO 190
C *** APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOUND.  X(INVL)-XC(IC)-X(INVL+1)
C
320  IF(IC.NE.1) GO TO 330
C *** LEFT LIMIT OF INTEGRATION
C
      SA = YC(IC)-S1
      GO TO 360
C *** RIGHT LIMIT OF INTEGRATION
C
330  YC(IC) = SA+S1
      GO TO 360
C *** ND = 0, INTERPOLATE FOR COORDINATES
C
340  YC(IC) = YI + (B + C*XD)*XD
      GO TO 360
C *** ND = 1, FIRST DERIVATIVE
C
350  YC(IC) = B + 2.*C*XD
      GO TO 360
C *** END OF LOOP, INDEX IC
C
360  IC = IC+1
      IF(NXC-IC) 380,370,370
370  IF(ND.NE.(-1).AND.XC(IC).EQ.XC(IC-1)) INVL = INVL+1
      GO TO 100
C
380  CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C * SUBROUTINE BJFNA
C *****

```

```

C
C CALCULATE BESSEL FUNCTIONS OF THE FIRST KIND OF NON-NEGATIVE
C INTEGER ORDER FOR REAL ARGUMENTS USING RECURSION METHOD.
C
C INPUT:  X = ARGUMENT VALUE
C         N = NUMBER OF FUNCTION VALUES TO BE COMPUTED
C
C OUTPUT: BJ = VECTOR OF LENGTH N CONTAINING THE BESSEL FUNCTIONS
C          FOR ORDERS 0 THRU N-1.
C
C          EG.: BJ(1) CONTAINS THE ORDER 0 FUNCTION
C               BJ(2) CONTAINS THE ORDER 1 FUNCTION
C
C               BJ(N) CONTAINS THE ORDER N-1 FUNCTION
C *****
C SUBROUTINE BJFNA(X,N,BJ)
C
C DOUBLE PRECISION BJ(N), BESSEL(502)
C
C *** ZERO OUT BJ ARRAY VECTOR
C
C DO 10 I=1,N
C   BJ(N)=0.0
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C *** DETERMINE PRACTICAL LIMIT OF ORDER N WHERE FUNCTION VALUE IS ZERO
C
C IF(N.GE.100)GO TO 20
C   NLIM=-.0025494*X**2+1.448052*X+14.
C   GO TO 30
C 20 CONTINUE
C   NLIM=1.06*X+30.
C 30 CONTINUE
C
C Y=ABS(X)
C M=ABS(N)
C
C *** IF REQUESTED ORDERS N IS .GT. NLIM PRACTICAL LIMIT, ONLY
C *** CALCULATE BESSEL FUNCTIONS UP TO ORDER = NLIM, REMAINDER SET = 0.0
C
C IF(M.GT.NLIM) M = NLIM
C FM=FLOAT(M)
C
C IF(Y.LT.FM) GO TO 50
C IF(Y.GT.8.0) GO TO 40
C   Q=Y+5.0*(Y**0.33333)
C   GO TO 70
C 40 CONTINUE
C   Q=Y+10.0
C   GO TO 70
C 50 CONTINUE
C IF(Y.GT.8.0) GO TO 60
C   Q=FM+5.0*(Y**0.33333)
C   GO TO 70
C 60 CONTINUE

```



```

Q=FM+10.0
70  CONTINUE
   NQ=Q
   IF(NQ.GT.500) NQ=500
C
   BESSEL(NQ+2)=0.0
   BESSEL(NQ+1)=1.0
C
   DO 80 I=1,NQ
      NN=NQ-I
      BESSEL(NN+1)=(2.0*FLOAT(NN+1)/Y)*BESSEL(NN+2)-BESSEL(NN+3)
80  CONTINUE
C
   SUM=BESSEL(1)
   DO 90 I=3,NQ+2,2
      SUM=SUM+2.0*BESSEL(I)
90  CONTINUE
C
   DO 100 I=1,N
      BJ(I)=BESSEL(I)/SUM
100 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END

```



## **Sample CRPFAN Input File:**

**Rotor 1 Geometry**

**+**

**Operating Conditions**



```
$INPUT
DT=2.0538 HTR=0.4247 NB=11 NCASE=1
XPCA=.2394 DIST=4.5 NTH=17 NSL=1 NHM=10
VO=225.8 RPM=7633 SHP=229.82 PAMB=13.753 TAMB=71.70
INST=1 BETA34=36.4
THAD=
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170
NZ=10
Z=
1. .979 .9576 .9144 .8221 .7184 .594 .5189 .4762 .4279
ZMC=
.05978 .05538 .05012 .04047 .01881 -.00106 -.01271 -.01086
-.00674 .00092
YMC=
.06248 .05609 .04970 .03770 .01654 .00035 -.00568 -.00341
-.00035 .00248
CHORD=
.0327 .0561 .0703 .088 .1058 .1200 .1278 .1271 .126
THOC=
.04 .025 .0218 .02 .023 .0299 .0462 .064 .0805 .1025
BETAP=
43.4 46.2 48 50.2 53.8 58.3 64.8 68.9 70.4 70.7
THETA=
.0383 .056 .072 .097 .145 .202 .272 .3325 .381 .44
ITDO=5 NALE=10 NBTE=10 ALE=10*0. BTE=10*0. XTN=-0.1
ILDO=3 XLM=-.25 INF=0
IDS=0 IPTO=1
ISHAPE=2 BETAW=0.0 NWHN=15 VREF=10.0 NSTEP=101
IPRNTW=0 SCD=10*.02 WTIV=0.0
IPVVTX=1 IHBVTX=0 SBN=.5 0 TAU=10. CI=2. TVTI=2.
$
```



## **Sample CRPFAN Input File:**

### **Rotor 2 Geometry**





\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]A7\_CRP\_VTX.DAT;2

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```
$INPUT
DT=1.9952 HTR=0.4148 NB=9
NZ=10 SHP=239.35 RPM=7695 BETA34=36.5
Z=
1. .9776 .9554 .9105 .8015 .7105 .5845 .5078 .4644 .4159
ZMC=
.05442 .04931 .04565 .03616 .01351 -.00314 -.01665 -.01454
-.00877 -.00073
YMC=
.06574 .05917 .05340 .04127 .01812 .00365 -.00533 -.00373
-.00095 .00329
CHORD=
.03433 .05771 .07378 .09167 .11103 .12345 .13149 .13141
.130 .12856
TMOC=
.04 .025 .0212 .021 .0238 .0298 .0471 .0662 .086 .1048
BETAP=
45.3 47.7 48.7 50.3 53.3 56 60.6 63.7 64.8 64.2
$
```



---

## **Sample CRPFAN Input File:**

**Installation Input**



```

$INSTAL
NPCLCD=11,
NDES=12,
NRADP=10,
THETDP=5.,
CDP=0.02,
IPYLON=0,
ALD=
  1.850, 2.333, 2.418, 2.907, 3.292, 3.544, 3.559, 3.962,
  3.966, 4.188, 4.209,
CL=
  0.3571, 0.4099, 0.4192, 0.4727, 0.5147, 0.5423, 0.5439, 0.5880,
  0.5884, 0.6128, 0.6150,
CD=
  0.0035, 0.0056, 0.0059, 0.0074, 0.0096, 0.0119, 0.0120, 0.0161,
  0.0162, 0.0184, 0.0186,
ALDA=
  3.701, 4.022, 4.119, 4.444, 4.757, 4.916, 4.952, 5.203,
  5.254, 5.370, 5.404,
CLA=
  0.3036, 0.3329, 0.3417, 0.3714, 0.3999, 0.4144, 0.4177, 0.4406,
  0.4452, 0.4558, 0.4588,
CDA=
  0.0331, 0.0361, 0.0370, 0.0401, 0.0430, 0.0445, 0.0449, 0.0472,
  0.0477, 0.0488, 0.0491,
RADP=
  .4545, .4757, .5198, .5957, .7199, .8234, .9153, .9584,
  .9793, 1.0000,
XLEP=
  .7863, .7920, .8042, .8245, .8586, .8866, .9113, .9231,
  .9288, .9344,
CAMPD=
  10*0.0
XTEP=
  .1197, .1225, .1286, .1388, .1554, .1692, .1814, .1871,
  .1899, .1927,
PSPANV=
  7.50, 17.00, 26.00, 37.00, 46.00, 57.00, 67.00, 77.00,
  87.00, 92.00, 96.00, 98.00,
THFDG=.25,
CLACC=0.0,
ARAC=10.,
AATC=8.,
WSS=6.8,
NPGC=32,
XWL=-1.02,
YWL=3.4,
ZWL=0.00,
ARAD=2.,
NHMAX=1,
NMODES=5,
NROT=-1,
FLEN=13.6,
FDIA=0.0,
FRAWC=.4,
NPHLAG=0,
NANG=1,
ARBDU=0.00,

```

\_ DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRP\_INST.INP;1

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## **Sample CRPFAN Output File:**

**“Isolated” Prediction**





COUNTER-ROTATING PROPELLER NOISE PREDICTION PROGRAM

BETAP SURFACE APPROXIMATION MODEL  
WAKE MODEL INCLUDED

\*\*\* ROTOR 1 INPUT PARAMETERS \*\*\*

PROPELLER TIP DIAMETER DT = 2.0538 FT.  
NUMBER OF BLADES NB = 11  
SHAFT HORSEPOWER SHP = 229.82  
ROTATIVE SPEED (RPM) = 7633.0  
FLIGHT VELOCITY VO (FPS) = 225.80  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE TAMB = 71.70 DEG. F  
AMBIENT PRESSURE PAMB = 13.753 PSIA  
NUMBER OF PROPELLERS NP = 1

\*\*\* ROTOR 2 INPUT PARAMETERS \*\*\*

PROPELLER TIP DIAMETER DT = 1.9952 FT.  
NUMBER OF BLADES NB = 9  
SHAFT HORSEPOWER SHP = 239.35  
ROTATIVE SPEED (RPM) = 7695.0  
FLIGHT VELOCITY VO (FPS) = 225.80  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE TAMB = 71.70 DEG. F  
AMBIENT PRESSURE PAMB = 13.753 PSIA  
NUMBER OF PROPELLERS NP = 1

XPCA = 0.2394  
IRW = 1  
IWAKE = 2  
IDS = 0  
INF = 0  
INFS = 1

TIP SPEED MACH NO. = 0.7263  
FLIGHT MACH NO. = 0.1998  
HELICAL MACH NO. = 0.7533

TIP SPEED MACH NO. = 0.7114  
FLIGHT MACH NO. = 0.1998  
HELICAL MACH NO. = 0.7389

TABLE OF BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 1

SECTION	R/RT	CHORD	TM/C	BETAP	MCA	FA	CL	CD
1	1.0000	0.0327	0.0400	22.95	0.0865	0.0005	1.0191	0.0200
2	0.9790	0.0561	0.0250	25.75	0.0788	-0.0022	0.8490	0.0200
3	0.9576	0.0703	0.0218	27.55	0.0705	-0.0034	0.8506	0.0200
4	0.9144	0.0880	0.0200	29.75	0.0552	-0.0031	0.8710	0.0200
5	0.8221	0.1058	0.0230	33.35	0.0249	-0.0022	0.9642	0.0200
6	0.7184	0.1200	0.0299	37.85	-0.0007	-0.0009	1.0191	0.0200
7	0.5940	0.1278	0.0462	44.35	-0.0139	-0.0003	1.0352	0.0200
8	0.5189	0.1278	0.0640	48.45	-0.0114	-0.0007	1.0764	0.0200
9	0.4762	0.1271	0.0805	49.95	-0.0065	-0.0019	1.1154	0.0200
10	0.4279	0.1260	0.1025	50.25	0.0017	-0.0020	1.1343	0.0200

TABLE OF BLADE SECTION PROPERTIES - ROTOR 2

SECTION	R/RT	CHORD	TM/C	BETAP	MCA	FA	CL
1	1.0000	0.0343	0.0400	27.02	0.0849	-0.0084	1.3232
2	0.9776	0.0577	0.0250	29.42	0.0763	-0.0106	1.0958
3	0.9554	0.0738	0.0212	30.42	0.0695	-0.0100	1.0520
4	0.9105	0.0917	0.0210	32.02	0.0542	-0.0087	1.0479
5	0.8015	0.1110	0.0238	35.02	0.0217	-0.0065	1.0582
6	0.7105	0.1235	0.0298	37.72	-0.0006	-0.0048	1.0918
7	0.5845	0.1315	0.0471	42.32	-0.0171	-0.0035	1.0337
8	0.5078	0.1314	0.0662	45.42	-0.0147	-0.0031	1.0181
9	0.4644	0.1300	0.0860	46.52	-0.0083	-0.0029	1.0196
10	0.4159	0.1286	0.1048	45.92	0.0008	-0.0033	0.9983

ROTOR 1

EFFECTIVE AERO SHP = 229.82  
 ROTOR ANNULUS AREA = 2.715 SQ FT  
 DISK LOADING SHP/D2 = 54.48  
 DISK LOADING SHP/AA = 84.64  
 POWER COEFFICIENT CP= 0.774  
 BLADE TIP SPEED UT = 820.83 FT/SEC  
 BLADE PITCH ANGLE = 36.40 DEG.

ROTOR 2

EFFECTIVE AERO SHP = 239.35  
 ROTOR ANNULUS AREA = 2.589 SQ FT  
 DISK LOADING SHP/D2 = 60.13  
 DISK LOADING SHP/AA = 92.46  
 POWER COEFFICIENT CP= 0.909  
 BLADE TIP SPEED UT = 803.88 FT/SEC  
 BLADE PITCH ANGLE = 36.50 DEG.

\*\*\* TONE

10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0	140.0	150.0	160.0	170.0
THAO-R1	8.0	16.1	24.3	32.6	41.2	50.0	59.2	68.7	78.5	88.7	99.2	110.0	121.2	132.6	144.3	156.1
THAE-R1	9.8	19.3	28.5	37.5	46.5	55.5	64.7	74.1	83.8	93.8	104.3	115.1	126.1	137.3	148.4	159.2
THAO-R2	7.9	15.5	23.0	30.6	38.2	46.0	54.3	63.0	72.3	82.3	93.1	104.7	116.8	129.5	142.3	155.2
THAE-R2																
M FREQ.																
1	1399.4	0.0	9.4	46.7	69.8	84.5	105.1	112.4	116.5	117.4	115.2	109.3	99.2	83.3	59.1	21.1
2	2798.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	47.5	67.0	81.3	91.7	97.1	97.3	92.0	80.4	60.7	30.3	0.0
3	4198.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	40.6	60.4	73.3	79.5	78.7	70.3	52.7	23.5	0.0	0.0
4	5597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	39.4	55.1	62.2	60.4	48.8	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	6996.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	37.5	45.4	42.5	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	8396.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	28.2	24.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	9795.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	11.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	11195.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	12594.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	13993.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	1154.3	0.0	23.5	53.3	72.0	85.7	97.9	108.2	115.8	120.8	123.2	122.8	119.2	111.5	98.4	77.9
12	2308.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	48.8	67.0	82.7	94.6	102.1	105.2	103.5	96.0	81.3	56.5	17.6
13	3462.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	40.4	60.9	76.1	85.6	89.0	85.8	74.4	52.5	16.1	0.0
14	4617.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	39.4	57.9	69.2	72.9	68.2	53.1	24.1	0.0	0.0
15	5771.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	40.3	53.4	57.4	51.2	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	6925.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	38.1	42.3	34.5	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	8079.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	22.6	27.1	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	9234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	10388.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	11542.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	2553.6	105.7	103.5	117.3	115.2	112.1	114.9	107.9	104.2	104.1	102.2	98.0	94.6	99.7	101.5	107.0
22	3707.9	64.0	102.0	112.9	97.7	110.5	107.8	104.5	101.8	104.9	106.0	109.2	106.9	111.0	116.3	112.

47	12277.9	0.0	43.1	101.4	101.5	92.0	100.4	86.0	95.0	96.3	99.2	98.4	100.3	106.8	103.2	106.5	58.3	0.0
48	13432.2	0.0	0.0	73.7	106.0	94.7	99.2	97.8	92.6	84.9	90.0	99.4	94.3	99.5	103.9	93.9	4.2	0.0
49	14586.4	0.0	0.0	34.2	93.8	97.0	97.6	96.3	92.8	96.6	96.6	105.6	103.0	93.6	109.0	65.7	0.0	0.0
50	15740.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.8	103.3	100.0	94.7	89.1	90.5	94.4	105.2	104.0	102.4	100.4	29.8	0.0	0.0
51	6751.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	46.0	72.5	88.1	95.9	98.3	96.9	91.2	78.1	52.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	7906.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	96.0	102.9	104.3	90.1	103.9	96.5	93.9	95.7	79.9	74.6	85.2	62.2	0.0	0.0
53	9060.3	10.6	90.8	93.5	104.0	99.0	94.3	98.5	82.3	93.2	91.1	74.3	80.8	77.4	86.4	93.2	87.5	7.3
54	10214.5	98.6	94.9	96.3	98.8	99.9	98.9	95.9	98.7	82.5	70.2	69.1	81.7	85.0	91.9	91.6	94.0	92.2
55	11368.8	94.4	93.2	95.9	81.3	100.9	80.2	98.1	95.9	85.2	80.6	70.3	80.4	92.9	90.4	97.6	93.7	85.2
56	12523.0	97.1	99.5	100.0	86.0	98.8	101.3	82.5	99.9	83.8	71.4	83.6	89.9	85.6	96.1	99.3	94.4	94.4
57	13677.3	43.5	95.6	93.5	98.7	86.6	93.3	93.3	79.0	81.5	77.4	90.3	90.2	95.4	87.1	94.6	93.2	48.1
58	14831.5	0.0	85.2	103.1	100.1	86.0	89.4	87.9	88.9	75.8	84.0	80.6	85.3	95.4	83.1	97.5	93.9	0.0
59	15985.8	0.0	42.3	101.8	96.3	97.4	94.6	95.7	84.0	88.8	94.0	96.8	96.8	96.4	100.5	96.2	58.7	0.0
60	17140.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	89.2	91.0	87.8	73.1	92.1	89.0	82.4	92.3	93.6	97.6	97.2	101.2	9.0	0.0
61	8151.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	42.2	66.1	79.6	85.2	84.1	75.8	56.9	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	9305.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	61.1	93.2	104.8	86.7	101.5	96.0	92.2	94.3	68.0	79.2	56.1	7.4	0.0	0.0
63	10459.7	0.0	27.1	89.8	101.1	76.4	98.6	97.8	96.2	95.4	91.3	86.8	82.2	65.0	87.3	87.5	30.0	0.0
64	11613.9	20.7	98.9	95.8	94.4	97.5	99.5	83.4	86.5	94.8	87.3	72.5	71.7	83.2	60.8	92.2	93.7	18.9
65	12768.2	96.7	95.2	99.1	97.9	99.7	95.5	98.5	94.8	91.9	89.4	72.0	82.7	88.6	90.9	93.5	90.6	92.3
66	13922.4	94.0	91.4	99.1	98.6	93.9	97.4	96.2	93.5	92.2	84.8	67.0	87.6	81.2	77.7	94.6	91.5	88.6
67	15076.7	91.6	96.9	90.4	98.3	95.5	96.0	95.6	87.7	69.2	64.6	79.2	88.1	93.2	74.8	94.4	91.0	92.0
68	16230.9	78.5	91.5	98.3	97.0	97.2	93.4	95.3	84.3	83.9	72.6	77.3	93.2	91.2	98.2	96.7	95.5	81.3
69	17385.2	11.5	100.5	96.8	99.4	98.7	92.0	93.6	82.4	82.4	76.8	78.1	93.5	94.7	95.3	97.7	91.2	19.5
70	18539.4	0.0	81.2	98.8	98.4	98.7	92.8	95.1	82.0	73.5	84.3	91.1	94.6	97.0	98.4	100.0	92.8	0.0
71	9550.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	38.5	57.3	65.1	54.5	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72	10704.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	62.5	90.0	100.7	98.1	78.4	55.0	90.1	89.1	66.5	3.7	0.0	0.0
73	11859.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	90.6	97.9	93.9	87.6	94.2	91.6	91.0	80.5	68.5	55.5	82.3	48.9	0.0	0.0
74	13013.3	0.0	48.4	99.2	92.1	96.5	96.2	85.6	73.2	92.1	88.1	78.1	65.2	69.6	74.7	85.6	52.2	0.0
75	14167.5	25.3	97.9	93.0	95.4	92.4	78.6	93.0	81.3	84.9	82.2	78.6	70.6	83.7	82.0	87.5	85.9	24.8
76	15321.8	93.8	93.4	95.4	90.2	94.6	92.1	87.7	90.8	88.8	82.9	64.6	77.6	82.9	89.0	84.8	83.0	89.6
77	16476.1	90.7	94.7	95.8	72.6	90.3	84.0	83.7	90.2	87.4	80.0	55.5	78.2	87.7	80.2	87.3	88.1	88.1
78	17630.3	91.6	88.4	77.3	93.4	85.8	77.7	92.9	79.3	72.7	71.8	76.0	87.1	90.1	87.7	90.8	91.7	88.6
79	18784.6	93.3	85.5	74.2	84.9	95.2	94.6	80.3	87.5	82.0	64.4	68.4	70.8	83.4	73.1	92.7	93.2	92.8
80	19938.8	50.7	92.9	95.3	95.1	70.0	86.2	90.8	89.2	82.2	63.0	78.8	85.1	92.1	94.3	83.4	92.4	55.8
81	10949.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	31.1	42.3	42.1	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	12104.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	63.6	85.2	93.8	94.4	92.5	88.6	75.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
83	13258.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9	90.7	90.7	92.4	73.0	78.8	83.2	75.8	67.1	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	14412.7	0.0	0.0	66.1	95.6	77.1	91.2	86.5	89.1	61.8	70.8	81.8	68.5	66.7	77.8	71.2	0.0	0.0
85	15566.9	0.0	61.6	83.7	85.0	92.9	90.0	90.6	78.0	83.9	79.2	71.4	59.3	73.7	80.7	82.7	65.0	0.0
86	16721.2	26.8	84.2	88.0	80.9	84.9	90.6	89.6	80.3	66.5	74.8	72.3	70.0	57.1	81.6	75.8	82.5	26.8
87	17875.4	89.0	84.5	88.2	91.6	86.9	89.4	75.7	84.3	82.1	73.3	54.1	64.0	76.6	83.6	70.6	84.3	84.5
88	19029.7	73.1	56.3	90.8	90.5	87.5	89.3	77.6	83.2	78.4	60.9	35.7	60.3	76.6	82.4	65.6	82.4	82.9
89	20183.9	83.4	76.7	82.6	86.1	76.4	89.4	78.1	73.7	77.3	72.2	69.7	74.4	79.0	86.5	86.5	79.4	75.7
90	21338.2	80.3	81.5	87.8	86.6	87.5	87.5	88.1	84.9	76.8	56.4	65.2	81.8	78.7	87.4	86.4	86.5	83.6
91	12349.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	20.5	20.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	13503.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	66.3	81.9	87.2	86.0	78.0	56.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
93	14657.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	67.5	92.7	82.3	90.2	78.5	79.1	83.1	62.0	67.8	18.9	0.0	0.0
94	15812.1	0.0	0.0	17.1	81.7	84.2	91.1	87.5	81.2	87.7	84.1	64.8	69.5	47.8	75.5	31.6	0.0	0.0
95	16966.3	0.0	0.0	83.9	92.6	90.2	86.4	88.8	67.1	78.5	68.3	75.3	63.3	69.0	75.6	81.5	7.1	0.0
96	18120.6	0.0	73.8	90.3	90.2	89.2	74.8	85.8	78.4	79.7	66.6	62.2	50.4	74.2	74.2	81.4	75.0	0.0
97	19274.8	30.7	87.7	85.6	89.1	78.3	80.1	87.1	79.2	79.3	78.2	70.0	66.7	76.7	80.4	66.3	78.7	30.3
98	20429.1	87.7	86.5	82.9	73.7	81.2	82.4	81.7	79.8	66.8	66.5	55.8	58.5	78.5	80.7	81.1	61.9	82.0
99	21583.3	71.7	86.9	89.2	81.7	86.4	82.1	84.6	78.9	60.0	68.3	43.7	72.2	77.7	82.4	78.5	80.6	79.3
100	22737.6	84.4	86.3	84.7	86.7	75.3	82.7	80.0	71.8	79.5	72.6	65.7	67.4	77.6	81.5	84.7	80.7	78.2
101	13748.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
102	14903.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	45.2	66.8	75.6	74.9	63.8	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
103	16057.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	78.6	93.3	79.6	87.5	86.2	59.5	81.6	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
104	17211.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.7	91.5	90.9	89.8	87.6	85.2	76.1	75.1	52.5	58.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

105	18365.7	0.0	0.0	48.1	93.2	85.0	84.6	74.4	88.0	83.6	81.6	77.5	54.1	55.7	74.3	58.9	0.0	0.0
106	19520.0	0.0	20.0	92.1	89.1	89.1	63.6	84.9	78.4	78.4	63.2	67.7	56.5	70.5	73.2	58.2	29.1	0.0
107	20674.2	0.0	82.7	88.8	70.9	88.0	87.8	71.2	80.1	72.2	61.7	63.4	34.1	63.6	63.0	78.8	81.3	0.0
108	21828.5	34.3	85.6	82.4	61.0	75.9	86.6	80.8	81.6	77.7	68.8	68.8	63.5	72.3	77.9	79.5	79.4	34.4
109	22982.7	86.4	80.6	77.6	87.0	70.4	86.2	85.5	75.4	75.8	75.2	56.9	68.7	61.2	75.8	82.1	80.0	81.8
110	24137.0	54.1	76.5	86.5	85.3	86.7	85.6	86.4	76.7	76.2	74.0	40.4	73.8	79.0	81.6	82.2	75.0	75.0
111	15148.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
112	16302.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	47.1	59.0	58.6	44.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
113	17456.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	56.0	82.6	89.8	84.4	81.1	83.6	71.9	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
114	18610.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	72.6	90.3	87.2	84.9	81.8	74.0	72.8	66.2	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
115	19765.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.3	75.2	79.0	85.5	70.0	57.5	73.8	68.9	41.1	71.6	17.3	0.0	0.0
116	20919.3	0.0	0.0	67.8	84.7	85.7	82.2	85.1	76.9	73.8	75.6	73.8	64.7	59.6	72.0	73.2	0.0	0.0
117	22073.6	0.0	35.8	75.8	75.7	81.6	82.7	77.0	78.9	71.0	53.6	51.7	41.6	65.8	68.8	69.7	44.4	0.0
118	23227.8	0.0	85.4	85.6	85.5	84.8	79.1	81.9	76.0	66.2	72.1	61.3	53.1	68.0	72.7	72.9	79.5	0.0
119	24382.1	35.0	79.2	77.6	84.8	61.5	79.4	65.8	79.2	79.0	72.5	64.8	45.2	67.0	72.0	77.9	70.2	35.6
120	25536.3	83.7	82.8	64.7	82.3	61.2	77.3	83.1	59.5	77.5	73.1	56.5	68.4	74.7	66.0	71.7	75.2	78.4
121	16547.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122	17701.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	39.5	39.4	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
123	18856.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3	64.8	80.8	84.0	82.4	76.3	54.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
124	20010.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	82.0	72.6	75.7	78.3	63.1	53.7	56.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
125	21164.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	86.1	78.6	83.1	76.8	74.2	55.6	66.5	54.2	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
126	22318.7	0.0	0.0	24.5	85.5	81.3	80.4	71.8	79.1	77.5	73.0	66.7	45.6	51.1	66.8	42.2	0.0	0.0
127	23473.0	0.0	0.0	78.5	80.3	81.4	81.7	64.6	65.6	65.0	70.5	65.4	41.7	55.3	45.6	73.0	0.0	0.0
128	24627.2	0.0	47.2	82.0	79.4	70.9	81.3	79.6	76.1	59.6	62.4	43.0	40.5	44.3	70.2	69.1	54.6	0.0
129	25781.5	0.0	83.3	81.5	67.2	80.1	77.3	79.3	68.0	72.7	70.5	56.5	54.8	67.1	71.7	57.9	57.9	0.0
130	26935.7	34.2	79.2	71.7	74.7	68.9	78.4	75.6	76.8	72.1	56.2	57.9	54.7	69.3	56.8	69.8	73.7	35.1
131	17946.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
132	19101.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	21.1	21.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
133	20255.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	46.0	68.9	76.9	75.9	65.6	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
134	21409.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	66.5	84.6	75.5	77.2	73.3	72.9	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
135	22563.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	72.9	58.8	80.7	76.7	78.1	74.9	62.0	67.9	55.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
136	23718.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6	79.9	80.4	80.8	74.8	72.6	73.5	69.8	63.5	22.8	65.6	1.8	0.0	0.0
137	24872.3	0.0	0.0	47.8	59.3	78.6	78.8	77.0	74.0	75.2	73.5	69.5	59.1	50.0	65.9	60.6	0.0	0.0
138	26026.6	0.0	0.0	83.3	81.6	66.6	79.0	78.8	72.5	64.1	68.4	52.6	53.0	38.8	67.3	69.3	5.6	0.0
139	27180.8	0.0	58.2	79.9	79.2	56.8	63.2	74.2	75.3	63.4	68.6	44.3	37.0	61.9	63.5	66.4	63.6	0.0
140	28335.1	0.0	75.4	77.2	80.0	78.5	77.7	73.8	65.6	73.4	70.3	59.0	53.4	51.0	68.7	60.9	71.9	0.0
141	19346.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
142	20500.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
143	21654.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	54.5	66.2	65.7	52.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
144	22809.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5	77.8	81.4	69.9	71.5	73.2	67.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
145	23963.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	83.7	80.6	72.8	77.0	73.5	45.1	67.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
146	25117.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6	83.6	79.5	77.8	55.8	56.7	60.3	65.8	64.2	24.9	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
147	26271.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	81.8	80.8	75.1	75.1	74.2	64.5	53.7	44.6	55.3	45.6	63.7	29.9	0.0	0.0
148	27426.0	0.0	0.0	65.4	61.5	78.8	75.1	74.8	41.7	72.7	71.7	65.1	50.9	51.4	56.4	70.1	0.0	0.0
149	28580.2	0.0	8.3	65.8	77.4	69.2	71.8	71.8	74.7	63.1	67.7	37.7	42.9	54.6	58.6	59.3	23.0	0.0
150	29734.5	0.0	66.9	74.6	67.7	63.8	76.1	58.5	74.0	68.4	68.5	36.9	27.3	63.0	53.2	62.6	69.6	0.0
151	20745.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
152	21899.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
153	23054.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	36.0	51.1	51.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
154	24208.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	63.2	78.6	77.1	74.3	53.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
155	25362.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	73.2	63.4	66.0	71.1	61.2	63.6	41.6	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
156	26516.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	73.3	78.4	74.2	66.9	66.2	56.7	58.0	61.7	41.2	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
157	27671.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.7	78.9	61.1	75.5	74.6	73.7	69.2	65.1	60.7	35.2	61.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
158	28825.4	0.0	0.0	28.9	70.3	66.8	69.4	64.6	73.1	70.6	63.4	62.9	45.6	49.7	61.5	48.6	0.0	0.0
159	29979.6	0.0	0.0	74.6	63.6	60.2	62.9	72.8	68.0	68.1	66.3	55.3	50.3	52.5	61.8	60.5	0.0	0.0
160	31133.9	0.0	21.9	75.5	49.8	70.9	67.8	68.0	73.1	63.3	66.5	40.4	18.3	57.6	60.8	43.0	35.3	0.0
161	22145.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
162	23299.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DUBL1:(CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP)7 CRP VTX INST.PRN;1

[illegible]

\*\*\* 1/3-OCTAVE SPL SPECTRA \*\*\*

4.50 FT. SIDELINE

O-ANG FREQ	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
160	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
315	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
630	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1250	0.0	23.6	54.1	74.0	88.1	99.8	109.9	117.4	122.2	124.2	123.5	119.6	111.7	98.5	77.9	45.1	0.0
1600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2500	105.6	103.4	117.2	115.2	112.0	114.9	107.9	104.9	106.7	107.4	104.8	98.4	99.8	101.5	107.0	104.1	104.1
3150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	40.4	60.8	76.1	85.6	89.0	85.7	74.4	52.5	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000	63.8	101.8	112.8	106.4	115.3	113.0	109.8	112.9	111.9	109.9	110.1	107.0	110.9	116.3	112.9	108.9	71.2
5000	108.2	104.9	110.5	108.9	111.3	105.8	109.3	111.0	109.2	106.6	108.7	111.1	114.7	116.5	102.0	101.6	97.6
6300	108.0	108.9	106.6	101.1	104.3	106.6	106.6	105.5	105.7	103.8	109.4	118.3	113.7	108.8	109.3	106.3	101.2
8000	101.0	104.0	111.7	112.6	113.1	111.5	108.3	108.4	113.9	117.9	118.4	112.9	110.1	112.9	112.9	103.5	96.6
10000	97.7	97.3	100.9	109.2	112.1	113.1	110.1	106.1	108.3	111.9	109.1	117.8	118.5	117.1	106.1	101.4	91.7
12500	100.4	103.6	107.2	108.7	107.1	111.0	106.8	104.7	111.1	116.0	118.0	118.9	115.8	107.0	108.2	100.4	96.5
16000	96.5	103.7	107.0	106.6	107.4	105.4	105.1	104.0	108.6	110.8	117.9	114.9	105.9	110.4	105.4	99.9	94.9
20000	91.6	95.1	101.5	101.9	101.4	99.9	99.0	95.6	92.6	90.0	91.6	94.9	98.1	99.9	100.5	97.2	91.9
OASPL	113.0	113.5	120.6	119.4	120.6	120.5	118.1	120.4	123.9	126.2	126.6	125.6	123.1	122.6	118.4	113.5	107.8
DBA	113.1	112.9	121.1	119.2	120.4	120.2	117.7	120.7	124.1	126.1	125.9	124.4	121.8	122.1	117.9	113.5	107.9
DBD	121.6	121.2	130.1	127.7	129.4	128.9	125.6	127.4	128.7	129.9	130.2	130.2	129.3	130.8	126.6	122.5	116.4





## **Sample CRPFAN Output File:**

**"Installed" Prediction**



5-OCT-1989 15:39

\_DUB1:(CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP)7\_CRP\_VTX\_INST.INST:1

- C R P I E -

COUNTER ROTATION PROPELLER INSTALLATION EFFECTS PROGRAM

\* \* \* I N P U T P A R A M E T E R S \* \* \*

DENSITY (slug/cu.ft.) = 0.002172  
 TEMP.(STATIC)- deg. F = 71.70  
 PRESSURE(STATIC) psia = 13.753  
 GAMMA = 1.400  
 FLIGHT MACH # = 0.1998  
 AXIAL SEP. OF PCA (ins.) = 5.900  
 ARBITRARY DELTA (u/u) = 0.000  
 PROP. ANG. OF ATT. (deg.) = 8.00

REPRESENTATIVE THICKNESS / MAX THICKNESS : 0.250  
 (USED FOR THICKNESS NOISE CALCULATIONS)

PYLON EFFECT NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS

FRONT ROTOR

RPM = 7633.0  
 TIP RADIUS (ins.) = 12.323  
 NUMBER OF BLADES = 11  
 70 % SPAN PITCH (deg.) = 33.135  
 (initial estimate)  
 POWER ABSORBED (HP) = 229.8  
 AXIAL LOC. OF PCA (ins.) = 0.00  
 PROP. ROTATION (FLA) = CLOCKWISE

CL and CD VERSUS ANGLE OF ATTACK (deg.)

ANGLE	CL	CD
1.85000	0.35710	0.00350
2.33300	0.40990	0.00560
2.41800	0.41920	0.00590
2.90700	0.47270	0.00740
3.29200	0.51470	0.00960
3.54400	0.54230	0.01190
3.55900	0.54390	0.01200
3.96200	0.58800	0.01610
3.96600	0.58840	0.01620
4.18800	0.61280	0.01840
4.20900	0.61500	0.01860

BLADE GEOMETRY

RAD (ins.)	CHORD (ins.)	BETAP (deg.)	YMC/DT	ZMC/DT	TMOG
5.273	3.105	70.70	0.0025	0.0009	0.1025
5.868	3.132	70.40	-0.0003	-0.0067	0.0805
6.394	3.150	68.90	-0.0034	-0.0109	0.0640
7.320	3.150	64.80	-0.0057	-0.0127	0.0462
8.853	2.957	58.30	0.0003	-0.0011	0.0299
10.131	2.608	53.80	0.0165	0.0188	0.0230
11.268	2.169	50.20	0.0377	0.0405	0.0200
11.800	1.733	48.00	0.0497	0.0501	0.0218
12.064	1.383	46.20	0.0561	0.0554	0.0250
12.323	0.806	43.40	0.0625	0.0598	0.0400

PER CENT SPAN LOCATIONS TO BE USED FOR ACOUSTIC CALCULATIONS

7.50	%
17.00	%
26.00	%
37.00	%
46.00	%
57.00	%
67.00	%
77.00	%
87.00	%
92.00	%
96.00	%
98.00	%

REAR ROTOR

RPM = 7695.0  
 TIP RADIUS (ins.) = 11.971  
 NUMBER OF BLADES = 9  
 70 % SPAN PITCH (deg.) = 34.383  
 (initial estimate)  
 POWER ABSORBED (HP) = 239.4  
 AXIAL LOC. OF PCA (ins.) = 5.90  
 PROP. ROTATION (FLA) = COUNTER-CLOCKWISE

CL and CD VERSUS ANGLE OF ATTACK (deg.)

ANGLE	CL	CD
3.70100	0.30360	0.03310
4.02200	0.33290	0.03610
4.11900	0.34170	0.03700
4.44400	0.37140	0.04010
4.75700	0.39990	0.04300
4.91600	0.41440	0.04450
4.95200	0.41770	0.04490
5.20300	0.44060	0.04720
5.25400	0.44520	0.04770
5.37000	0.45580	0.04880
5.40400	0.45880	0.04910

BLADE GEOMETRY

RAD(ins.)	CHORD(ins.)	BETAP(deg.)	YMC/DT	ZMC/DT	TMOG
4.979	3.078	64.20	0.0033	-0.0007	0.1048
5.559	3.113	64.80	-0.0010	-0.0088	0.0860
6.079	3.146	63.70	-0.0037	-0.0145	0.0662
6.997	3.148	60.60	-0.0053	-0.0167	0.0471
8.506	2.956	56.00	0.0037	-0.0031	0.0298
9.595	2.658	53.30	0.0181	0.0135	0.0238
10.900	2.195	50.30	0.0413	0.0362	0.0210
11.437	1.766	48.70	0.0534	0.0457	0.0212
11.703	1.382	47.70	0.0592	0.0493	0.0250
11.971	0.822	45.30	0.0657	0.0544	0.0400

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\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]7\_CRP\_VTX\_INST.INST;1

AIRCRAFT WING PARAMETERS: LIFT COEFFICIENT = 0.000  
ASPECT RATIO = 10.000  
SEMI-SPAN (ft.) = 6.800

AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE PARAMETERS: TOTAL LENGTH (ft.) = 13.600  
MAX. DIAMETER (ft.) = 0.000  
FRAC. AHEAD OF WING LL = 0.400

PROPELLER DISK CENTER LOCATION: X DIST. DOWNSTREAM OF WING LL (ft.) = -1.020  
Y DIST. FROM A/C CL ALONG WING LL (ft.) = 3.400  
Z DIST. ABOVE WING LL (ft.) = 0.000

\*\*\*\*\*END WRITE OF INPUT PARAMETERS\*\*\*\*\*

SOME OVERALL CALCULATED STEADY STATE QUANTITIES

COMPUTED 70 % SPAN PITCH (deg.): FRONT = 34.04895  
REAR = 35.12069

TOTAL THRUSTS IN LBF: FRONT = 304.6866  
REAR = 280.1233

TOTAL THRUST IN LBF = 584.8099

POWER (HP) : FRONT = 229.8200  
REAR = 239.3500

TOTAL POWER (HP) = 469.1700



## \*\*\* ACOUSTIC RESULTS \*\*\*

**FRONT ROTOR**

PHASE LAG NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS

HARMONIC # = 1 4.5 FT. ARC PREDICTIONS

REF dB>	OBSERVER ANGLES from INLET re: PROPELLER AXIS										120.0	130.0	140.0	150.0	160.0	170.0	
	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0							110.0
PHID	0.0	6.5	4.3	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.8	4.6	0.0
	15.0	5.5	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.4	0.0
	30.0	4.3	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-0.9	-0.2	1.9	0.0
	45.0	0.0	2.7	-0.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-2.1	-2.3	-2.5	-2.8	-2.9	-2.4	-0.1
	60.0	0.0	0.9	-3.2	-4.1	-3.7	-3.0	-2.9	-3.0	-3.2	-3.4	-3.7	-4.2	-4.8	-5.5	-5.7	-2.8
	75.0	0.0	-1.0	-7.5	-8.4	-6.5	-4.8	-4.2	-4.2	-4.3	-4.5	-5.0	-5.7	-6.9	-8.8	-11.0	-6.1
	90.0	0.0	-2.3	-14.3	-15.7	-9.7	-6.4	-5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-5.1	-5.7	-6.6	-8.2	-11.5	-24.0	-8.6
	105.0	0.0	-1.9	-11.7	-14.3	-10.2	-7.0	-5.2	-4.7	-4.7	-4.9	-5.4	-6.2	-7.5	-9.7	-12.9	-6.7
	120.0	0.0	-0.2	-5.8	-7.6	-7.3	-5.9	-4.4	-3.9	-3.8	-4.0	-4.3	-4.7	-5.4	-6.3	-6.6	-3.4
	135.0	0.0	1.7	-2.1	-3.7	-4.3	-4.1	-3.1	-2.7	-2.7	-2.7	-2.9	-3.1	-3.3	-3.4	-3.0	-0.6
	150.0	0.0	3.4	0.4	-1.1	-2.0	-2.3	-1.7	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.3	-0.6	1.5
	165.0	0.0	4.8	2.2	0.8	-0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.4	1.2	3.1
	180.0	0.0	6.0	3.5	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.5	4.4
	195.0	0.0	6.9	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.7	3.6	5.4
	210.0	0.0	7.6	5.3	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.4	6.2
	225.0	0.0	8.1	5.9	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.0	6.8
	240.0	0.0	8.5	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.4	7.2
255.0	0.0	8.7	6.6	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7	7.4	
270.0	0.0	8.8	6.7	5.5	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.8	7.5	
285.0	0.0	8.8	6.7	5.5	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.7	5.7	7.4	
300.0	0.0	8.6	6.5	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.5	5.5	7.2	
315.0	0.0	8.3	6.2	5.0	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.1	6.9	
330.0	0.0	7.9	5.8	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.3	5.4	6.3	
345.0	0.0	7.3	5.1	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.8	5.6	

\* \* A C O U S T I C R E S U L T S \* \*

REAR ROTOR

PHASE LAG NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS

HARMONIC # = 1

4.5 FT. ARC PREDICTIONS

OBSERVER ANGLES FROM INLET re: PROPELLER AXIS

REF dB	9.8	19.3	28.5	37.5	46.5	55.5	64.7	74.1	83.8	93.8	104.3	115.1	126.1	137.3	148.4	159.2	169.8
PHID	0.0	5.5	2.5	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.7	4.8
0.0	0.0	4.2	0.7	-1.8	-2.5	-1.3	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.7	2.4	3.9
15.0	0.0	2.7	-1.7	-4.7	-4.4	-2.5	-1.6	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.0	0.7	2.8
30.0	0.0	1.0	-5.0	-9.2	-6.4	-3.6	-2.6	-2.4	-2.3	-2.4	-2.5	-2.7	-3.0	-3.3	-3.3	-1.6	1.7
45.0	0.0	-0.5	-9.8	-17.1	-7.5	-4.4	-3.5	-3.3	-3.2	-3.3	-3.6	-4.0	-4.6	-5.5	-6.5	-4.8	0.6
60.0	0.0	-1.1	-11.5	-13.4	-6.8	-4.6	-4.0	-3.8	-3.9	-4.0	-4.4	-4.9	-5.9	-7.7	-11.1	-9.7	0.0
75.0	0.0	-0.4	-6.7	-7.1	-4.9	-4.0	-3.9	-3.9	-4.0	-4.2	-4.6	-5.3	-6.4	-8.6	-14.6	-13.8	0.0
90.0	0.0	1.2	-2.8	-3.4	-2.9	-3.0	-3.3	-3.5	-3.6	-3.8	-4.2	-4.7	-5.7	-7.3	-10.2	-8.8	0.0
105.0	0.0	2.9	-0.1	-0.9	-1.2	-1.9	-2.4	-2.6	-2.8	-3.0	-3.2	-3.6	-4.2	-5.0	-5.8	-4.3	0.7
120.0	0.0	4.4	1.9	0.9	0.2	-0.8	-1.4	-1.7	-1.8	-2.0	-2.1	-2.4	-2.6	-2.9	-2.9	-1.2	1.9
135.0	0.0	5.7	3.4	2.3	1.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	-0.7	1.0	3.0
150.0	0.0	6.7	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.6	4.0
165.0	0.0	7.5	5.4	4.1	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.2	3.9	4.9
180.0	0.0	8.1	6.1	4.7	3.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.2	4.9	5.6
195.0	0.0	8.6	6.5	5.1	3.7	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.9	5.6	6.2
210.0	0.0	8.9	6.8	5.4	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.5	6.2	6.6
225.0	0.0	9.1	7.0	5.5	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.9	6.6	6.9
240.0	0.0	9.2	7.0	5.5	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.2	5.1	6.8	7.1
255.0	0.0	9.1	6.9	5.3	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.2	6.9	7.2
270.0	0.0	8.9	6.7	5.0	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.2	5.1	6.8	7.1
285.0	0.0	8.6	6.2	4.5	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.9	6.5	6.9
300.0	0.0	8.1	5.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.4	6.1	6.6
315.0	0.0	7.4	4.9	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.8	5.5	6.1
330.0	0.0	6.6	3.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.1	4.7	5.5
345.0	0.0																

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\* \* F I N A L C O N S O L I D A T E D A C O U S T I C R E S U L T S \* \*

## FRONT ROTOR

PHASE LAG NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS

HARMONIC # = 1 4.5 FT. SIDELINE

		OBSERVER ANGLES from INLET re: PROPELLER AXIS																
		10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0	140.0	150.0	160.0	170.0
REF dB>		0.0	9.4	46.7	69.8	84.5	95.4	105.1	112.4	116.5	117.4	115.2	109.3	99.2	83.3	59.1	21.1	0.0
		CRP INSTALLED TONE SPL, dB																
PHID		0.0	15.9	51.0	72.9	87.1	97.3	106.4	113.5	117.5	118.4	116.2	110.5	100.6	85.2	61.9	25.7	0.0
0.0	0.0	14.9	49.9	71.8	86.1	96.5	105.6	112.7	116.7	117.6	115.3	109.5	99.5	83.9	60.6	24.5	0.0	
15.0	0.0	13.7	48.4	70.3	84.8	95.4	104.6	111.7	115.7	116.5	114.2	108.3	98.1	82.4	58.9	22.9	0.0	
30.0	0.0	12.1	46.4	68.4	83.1	94.0	103.5	110.6	114.5	115.3	112.9	106.8	96.4	80.4	56.7	20.9	0.0	
45.0	0.0	10.3	43.5	65.6	80.9	92.4	102.2	109.3	113.3	114.0	111.5	105.2	94.4	77.8	53.5	18.3	0.0	
60.0	0.0	8.4	39.2	61.4	78.0	90.6	100.9	108.2	112.2	112.9	110.2	103.6	92.2	74.4	48.1	15.0	0.0	
75.0	0.0	7.1	32.4	54.0	74.9	89.0	100.0	107.5	111.6	112.3	109.5	102.7	91.0	71.8	35.1	12.5	0.0	
90.0	0.0	7.5	35.0	55.5	74.3	88.4	99.9	107.6	111.8	112.5	109.8	103.2	91.7	73.6	46.3	14.3	0.0	
105.0	0.0	9.2	41.0	62.2	77.2	89.5	100.7	108.5	112.6	113.5	110.9	104.6	93.7	77.0	52.5	17.7	0.0	
120.0	0.0	11.1	44.6	66.1	80.2	91.3	102.0	109.6	113.8	114.7	112.3	106.3	95.9	79.8	56.1	20.5	0.0	
135.0	0.0	12.8	47.1	68.7	82.6	93.1	103.3	110.9	115.0	116.0	113.7	107.8	97.7	82.0	58.5	22.6	0.0	
150.0	0.0	14.2	48.9	70.5	84.4	94.6	104.6	112.0	116.2	117.1	114.9	109.2	99.1	83.6	60.3	24.2	0.0	
165.0	0.0	15.4	50.2	71.9	85.7	95.9	105.6	113.0	117.1	118.1	115.9	110.3	100.3	84.9	61.7	25.5	0.0	
180.0	0.0	16.3	51.3	73.0	86.8	96.9	106.5	113.8	117.9	118.9	116.8	111.1	101.3	85.9	62.7	26.5	0.0	
195.0	0.0	17.0	52.1	73.8	87.6	97.7	107.1	114.4	118.5	119.5	117.4	111.9	102.0	86.7	63.5	27.3	0.0	
210.0	0.0	17.5	52.6	74.4	88.3	98.3	107.6	114.9	119.0	120.0	117.9	112.4	102.6	87.3	64.1	27.8	0.0	
225.0	0.0	17.9	53.0	74.8	88.7	98.7	108.0	115.2	119.3	120.4	118.3	112.8	103.0	87.7	64.5	28.2	0.0	
240.0	0.0	18.1	53.3	75.1	89.0	99.0	108.2	115.4	119.5	120.6	118.5	113.0	103.2	88.0	64.8	28.5	0.0	
255.0	0.0	18.2	53.4	75.2	89.2	99.2	108.4	115.5	119.6	120.7	118.6	113.1	103.3	88.1	64.9	28.6	0.0	
270.0	0.0	18.2	53.4	75.2	89.2	99.2	108.3	115.5	119.6	120.6	118.6	113.0	103.3	88.0	64.8	28.5	0.0	
285.0	0.0	18.0	53.3	75.1	89.1	99.1	108.2	115.3	119.4	120.5	118.4	112.8	103.1	87.8	64.6	28.3	0.0	
300.0	0.0	17.8	53.0	74.8	88.8	98.9	108.0	115.1	119.1	120.2	118.1	112.5	102.7	87.4	64.2	27.9	0.0	
315.0	0.0	17.3	52.5	74.4	88.4	98.5	107.6	114.7	118.7	119.7	117.6	112.0	102.2	86.9	63.6	27.4	0.0	
330.0	0.0	16.7	51.8	73.7	87.8	98.0	107.1	114.1	118.2	119.2	117.0	111.4	101.5	86.1	62.9	26.6	0.0	

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## \* \* F I N A L C O N S O L I D A T E D A C O U S T I C R E S U L T S \* \*

REAR ROTOR

PHASE LAG NOT INCLUDED IN RESULTS

4.5 FT. SIDELINE

HARMONIC # = 1

		OBSERVER ANGLES from INLET re: PROPELLER AXIS															
		9.8	19.3	28.5	37.5	46.5	55.5	64.7	74.1	83.8	93.8	104.3	115.1	126.1	137.3	148.4	159.2
REF	dB>	0.0	23.5	53.3	72.0	85.7	97.9	108.2	115.8	120.8	123.2	122.8	119.2	111.5	98.4	77.9	45.1
		CRP INSTALLED TONE SPL, dB															
PHID		0.0	29.0	55.7	72.2	84.8	97.6	108.4	116.2	121.2	123.7	123.4	119.8	112.3	99.7	79.9	48.8
0.0	15.0	0.0	27.7	54.0	70.1	83.2	96.5	107.5	115.4	120.4	122.8	122.5	118.9	111.3	98.5	78.5	47.5
0.0	30.0	0.0	26.2	51.6	67.3	81.2	95.4	106.5	114.4	119.5	121.9	121.4	117.7	110.0	97.0	76.8	45.8
0.0	45.0	0.0	24.5	48.2	62.7	79.2	94.3	105.5	113.4	118.5	120.8	120.3	116.5	108.5	95.1	74.6	43.5
0.0	60.0	0.0	23.0	43.5	54.9	78.1	93.5	104.7	112.5	117.6	119.9	119.2	115.2	106.9	93.0	71.4	40.3
0.0	75.0	0.0	22.3	41.8	58.6	78.9	93.3	104.2	112.0	116.9	119.2	118.4	114.2	105.5	90.8	66.8	35.4
0.0	90.0	0.0	23.1	46.6	64.9	80.8	93.8	104.3	111.9	116.8	119.0	118.2	113.9	105.1	89.8	63.2	31.3
0.0	105.0	0.0	24.7	50.5	68.6	82.7	94.8	104.9	112.3	117.2	119.4	118.6	114.4	105.8	91.1	67.7	36.3
0.0	120.0	0.0	26.4	53.2	71.1	84.4	96.0	105.8	113.2	118.0	120.2	119.6	115.5	107.3	93.4	72.0	40.9
0.0	135.0	0.0	27.9	55.2	72.9	85.8	97.1	106.8	114.1	119.0	121.2	120.7	116.8	108.8	95.5	75.0	43.9
0.0	150.0	0.0	29.1	56.6	74.2	86.9	98.0	107.7	115.1	119.9	122.2	121.7	118.0	110.3	97.3	77.1	46.1
0.0	165.0	0.0	30.2	57.8	75.3	87.8	98.8	108.5	115.9	120.8	123.1	122.7	119.1	111.5	98.7	78.8	47.7
0.0	180.0	0.0	31.0	58.7	76.1	88.5	99.5	109.2	116.7	121.6	123.9	123.6	120.0	112.5	99.9	80.1	49.0
0.0	195.0	0.0	31.6	59.3	76.7	89.0	100.0	109.8	117.3	122.2	124.6	124.3	120.8	113.4	100.8	81.0	50.0
0.0	210.0	0.0	32.1	59.8	77.1	89.3	100.4	110.2	117.7	122.7	125.1	124.9	121.4	114.0	101.5	81.8	50.7
0.0	225.0	0.0	32.4	60.1	77.3	89.5	100.7	110.6	118.1	123.1	125.5	125.3	121.9	114.5	102.0	82.4	51.3
0.0	240.0	0.0	32.6	60.3	77.5	89.6	100.8	110.8	118.3	123.4	125.8	125.6	122.2	114.9	102.4	82.7	51.7
0.0	255.0	0.0	32.6	60.3	77.4	89.6	100.9	110.9	118.5	123.5	126.0	125.8	122.4	115.1	102.6	83.0	51.9
0.0	270.0	0.0	32.6	60.2	77.3	89.4	100.8	110.9	118.5	123.5	126.0	125.8	122.4	115.1	102.6	83.0	51.9
0.0	285.0	0.0	32.4	59.9	76.9	89.1	100.6	110.8	118.4	123.5	125.9	125.7	122.4	115.0	102.6	83.0	51.9
0.0	300.0	0.0	32.0	59.5	76.5	88.6	100.3	110.6	118.2	123.3	125.8	125.5	122.1	114.8	102.4	82.7	51.6
0.0	315.0	0.0	31.5	58.9	75.8	88.0	99.8	110.2	117.9	123.0	125.4	125.2	121.8	114.4	102.0	82.3	51.2
0.0	330.0	0.0	30.9	58.1	74.9	87.2	99.2	109.7	117.5	122.5	125.0	124.7	121.3	113.9	101.4	81.7	50.6
0.0	345.0	0.0	30.0	57.1	73.7	86.1	98.5	109.1	116.9	122.0	124.4	124.1	120.6	113.2	100.6	80.9	49.9

## CRPCLD Source Code





```

C      Pitch Angle - degrees -
C      ITRQ   = 0, Power Input as SHP (Default)
C      TRQ1   = 1, Power Input as Torque
C      TRQ2   = NP values of Front Rotor Torque
C              - ft. lbf. -
C      TRQ2   = NP values of Rear Rotor Torque
C              - ft. lbf. -
C      IAV    = 0, Individual Rotor Diameters and HTRs Used
C              (Default)
C      = 1, Average Values Used

```

```

OUTPUT (Unit 6 = Printout):
( of inputs ) :

```

```

C      DT      : Average Diameter - feet -
C      HTR     : Average Hub:Tip Radius Ratio
C      CHORD1  : Rotor 1 Chord @ 70% Span -
C              Normalized by Rotor 1 Diameter
C      NB1     : Rotor 1 Blade No.
C      XPCA
C      CHORD2  : Rotor 2 Chord @ 70% Span -
C              Normalized by Rotor 2 Diameter
C      NB2     : Rotor 2 Blade No.
C      ( in column form )
C      EMO , PAMB , TAMB , RPM1 , RPM2 , TRQ1 , TRQ2 ,
C      SHP1 , SHP2 , FH1 , FH2 , BETA341 , BETA342 ,

```

```

( calculated ) :

```

# 1. TABLE OF VALUES OF :

```

ALPH1 : Angle of attack ( front rotor )
        - degrees-
CL1   : Lift coefficient ( front rotor )
CD1   : Drag coefficient ( front rotor )
ALPH2 : Angle of attack ( rear rotor )
        - degrees-
CL2   : Lift coefficient ( rear rotor )
CD2   : Drag coefficient ( rear rotor )

```

## 2. THE DATA OF TABLE ABOVE REORDERED SUCH THAT "ALPH1" AND "ALPH2" FORM AN INCREASING SEQUENCE . "CL1,CD1,CL2 AND CD2" ARE CORRESPONDINGLY PERMUTED.

## 3. THE ABOVE DATA " SMOOTHED " USING IMSL ROUTINE CSSCV.

```

( Unit 16 = NAMELIST File for Input to CRPFAN):

```

```

"$INSTAL" : Beginning Word
" NPCLCD" : No. of Data Points
" ALD"    : Smoothed Table of Alpha1
" CL"     : Smoothed Table of CL1
" CD"     : Smoothed Table of CD1
" ALDA"   : Smoothed Table of Alpha2
" CLA"    : Smoothed Table of CL2

```



```

DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CRPCLD.FOR;2
C
C      " CDA"      : Smoothed Table of CD2
C *****
C
C      COMMON /BLADE1/  Z701,B701,SIG1,TWIST1,DT1,HTR1,B1
C
C      COMMON /BLADE2/  Z702,B702,SIG2,TWIST2,DT2,HTR2,B2
C
C      COMMON /AERO/    LAM,LAMA,ASEP1,ASEP2,TC1,TC2,QC1,QC2,U1,U2,RRAT,SPR
C
C      COMMON /OUTPUT/  AL1,AL2,CLA1,CLA2,CDA1,CDA2
C
C      DIMENSION Z(10),CHORD(10),BETAP(10),ALE(10),BTE(10),SCD(10)
C      DIMENSION THETA(10),THAD(17),TMOC(10),YMC(10),ZMC(10)
C      DIMENSION ALPH1(100),CLALP1(100),CDALP1(100)
C      DIMENSION ALPH2(100),CLALP2(100),CDALP2(100)
C      DIMENSION EM0(100),PAMB(100),TAMB(100),RPM1(100),RPM2(100)
C      DIMENSION SHP1(100),SHP2(100),FH1(100),FH2(100)
C      DIMENSION BETA341(100),BETA342(100),TRQ1(100),TRQ2(100)
C      DIMENSION XI(2),YI(2),IR1(100),IR2(100),IR11(100),IR21(100)
C      DIMENSION BRKCL1(100),BRKCD1(100),BRKCL2(100),BRKCD2(100)
C      DIMENSION YCL1(100),YCL2(100),YCD1(100),YCD2(100)
C      DIMENSION CSCCL1(4,100),CSCCD1(4,100),CSCCL2(4,100),CSCCD2(4,100)
C
C      EXTERNAL FSOLV
C
C      REAL LAM,LAMA,LAM0,LAM2
C
C      NAMELIST /INPUT/  NZ,Z,CHORD,BETAP,XPCA,NB,DT,HTR
C
C      NAMELIST /INPUT/
C      & AKINF,ALE,BETA34,BETAP,BETAW,BTE,CHORD,DELBP,DIST,DT,DXTM,
C      & HTR,ICOSZ,IDS,IHEL,ILDO,INF,INFS,INST,IPRNTW,IPTO,IRW,ISECT,
C      & ISHAPE,ITDO,IWAKE,NALE,NB,NBTE,NCASE,NHM,NP,NSL,NSTEP,NTH,
C      & NRSEC,NWHM,NZ,PAMB,RPM,RSEC,SCD,SHP,SIGR,TAMB,THETA,THAD,
C      & TMOC,VO,VREF,WTIV,XLM,XPCA,XTM,YMC,Z,ZMC,Z34
C
C      NAMELIST /PERFIN/ NP,EM0,PAMB,TAMB,RPM1,RPM2,SHP1,SHP2,
C      & FH1,FH2,BETA341,BETA342,ITRQ,TRQ1,TRQ2,IAV
C
C      REPHT = 0.7
C
C      READ INPUT DATA FILE (ROTOR 1 GEOMETRY)
C      UNIT 10
C
C      READ (10,INPUT,END=9999)
C      CLOSE (10)
C      PI = 3.14159
C      TPI = 2.*PI
C      DEGR = PI/180.
C      RDEG = 1./DEGR
C
C      SET PROGRAM VARIABLES/CONSTANTS - ROTOR 1
C
C      DT1 = DT

```

```

HTR1 = HTR
NB1 = NB
B1 = FLOAT(NB)
NZ1 = NZ
Z341 = 0.75
Z701 = HTR1 + REPHT*(1.-HTR1)
XI(1) = Z341
XI(2) = Z701
CALL LSPFIT(Z,BETAP,NZ1,XI,YI,2,0)
TWIST1 = YI(1)-YI(2)
CALL LSPFIT(Z,CHORD,NZ1,Z701,CHD701,1,0)
SIG1 = B1*CHD701/(PI*Z701)

READ INPUT DATA FILE (ROTOR 2 GEOMETRY)
UNIT 11

READ(11,INPUT,END=9999)
CLOSE (11)

C SET PROGRAM VARIABLES/CONSTANTS - ROTOR 2
C
C
DT2 = DT
HTR2 = HTR
NZ2 = NZ
NB2 = NB
B2 = FLOAT(NB)
Z342 = Z341*DT1/DT2
Z702 = HTR2 + REPHT*(1.-HTR2)
XI(1) = Z342
XI(2) = Z702
CALL LSPFIT(Z,BETAP,NZ2,XI,YI,2,0)
TWIST2 = YI(1)-YI(2)
CALL LSPFIT(Z,CHORD,NZ2,Z702,CHD702,1,0)
SIG2 = B2*CHD702/(PI*Z702)

READ PERFORMANCE DATA
UNIT 12

READ(12,PERFIN,END=9999)
CLOSE (12)

C SET UP QUANTITIES REQU'D BY CODE
C
RT = .25*(DT1+DT2)
DT = 2.*RT
HTR = 0.5*(HTR1*DT1+HTR2*DT2)/DT
Z70 = HTR + REPHT*(1.-HTR)
IF (IAV.EQ.1) THEN
  DT1 = DT
  DT2 = DT
  HTR1 = HTR
  HTR2 = HTR
  Z701 = Z70
  Z702 = Z70

```

```

END IF
RT1 = .5*DT1
RT2 = .5*DT2
RRAT = RT1/RT2
ASEP1 = ABS(XPCA)*DT1/RT1
ASEP2 = ASEP1*RRAT
AANN = .25*PI*DT*DT*(1.-HTR*HTR)
AANN1 = .25*PI*DT1*DT1*(1.-HTR1*HTR1)
AANN2 = .25*PI*DT2*DT2*(1.-HTR2*HTR2)
P0 = 14.696*144.
T0 = 518.67
RG = 1716.2
GAMMA = 1.4
RHO0 = P0/(RG*T0)

C
C *** WRITE OUT INPUT DATA - UNIT 6 ***
C
WRITE (6,1010)
WRITE (6,1020) DT,HTR,CHD701,NB1,XPCA,CHD702,NB2
WRITE (6,1030)
WRITE (6,1040)
WRITE (6,1050)

C
C INCLUDE MANI CODE
C
TCON1 = DT1*2701/(AANN1*RT1**3)
TCON2 = DT2*2702/(AANN2*RT2**3)
QCON1 = TCON1*550./RT1
QCON2 = TCON2*550./RT2
DO 100 I=1,NP
  OMEGA1 = TPI*RPM1(I)/60.
  OMEGA2 = TPI*RPM2(I)/60.
  IF(ITRQ.EQ.1) THEN
    QCON1 = TCON1*OMEGA1/RT1
    QCON2 = TCON1*OMEGA2/RT2
    SHP1(I) = TRQ1(I)
    SHP2(I) = TRQ2(I)
  END IF
  IR1(I) = I
  IR2(I) = I
  RHO = PAMB(I)*144./(TAMB(I)*RG)
  A0 = SQRT(GAMMA*RG*TAMB(I))
  V0 = A0*EM0(I)
  TC1 = FH1(I)*TCON1/(RHO*OMEGA1*OMEGA1)
  QC1 = SHP1(I)*QCON1/(RHO*OMEGA1**3)
  TC2 = FH2(I)*TCON2/(RHO*OMEGA2*OMEGA2)
  QC2 = SHP2(I)*QCON2/(RHO*OMEGA2**3)
  LAM = V0/(OMEGA1*RT1)
  SPR = OMEGA1/OMEGA2
  LAMA = LAM*SPR
  B701 = BETA341(I)-TWIST1
  B702 = BETA342(I)-TWIST2

C
C SHPCN1 = OMEGA1/550.
C SHPCN2 = OMEGA2/550.
C
IF(ITRQ.EQ.0) THEN

```

```

C
      WRITE (6,1060) EMO(I),PAMB(I),TAMB(I),RPM1(I),RPM2(I),
      SHP1(I)/SHPCN1,SHP2(I)/SHPCN2,SHP1(I),SHP2(I),
      FH1(I),FH2(I),BETA341(I),BETA342(I)
      ELSE
      WRITE (6,1060) EMO(I),PAMB(I),TAMB(I),RPM1(I),RPM2(I),
      SHP1(I),SHP2(I),SHP1(I)*SHPCN1,SHP2(I)*SHPCN2,
      FH1(I),FH2(I),BETA341(I),BETA342(I)
      END IF
      CALL SOLVER
      ALPHA1(I) = AL1
      ALPHA2(I) = AL2
      CLALP1(I) = CLA1
      CDALP1(I) = CDA1
      CLALP2(I) = CLA2
      CDALP2(I) = CDA2
      CONTINUE
100  CONTINUE
C
      WRITE (6,1070)
C
C *** END OF PRINCIPAL COMPUTATIONS ***
C
C *** WRITE OUT " RAW DATA " i.e. ALPHA1,CLALP1,CDALP1,ALPH2,CLALP2,CDALP2 ***
C
      WRITE (6,1080)
      WRITE (6,1090)
      WRITE (6,1100)
      WRITE (6,1110)
      DO 50 I = 1,NP
      WRITE (6,1120) ALPHA1(I),CLALP1(I),CDALP1(I),
      ALPH2(I),CLALP2(I),CDALP2(I)
50  CONTINUE
C
C *** REORDER IN INCREASING "ALPH1 , ALPH2" AND PERMUTE " CL1,CD1,CL2,CD2"
C *** ACCORDINGLY ***
C
      CALL SVRGP (NP,ALPH1, ALPH1,IR1)
      CALL SVRGP (NP,ALPH2, ALPH2,IR2)
      CALL PERMU (NP,CLALP1,IR1,1,CLALP1)
      CALL PERMU (NP,CDALP1,IR1,1,CDALP1)
      CALL PERMU (NP,CLALP2,IR2,1,CLALP2)
      CALL PERMU (NP,CDALP2,IR2,1,CDALP2)
C
C *** SMOOTH DATA AND EVALUATE AT " ALPHA1,ALPH2 " ***
C
      IEQUAL = 2
      CALL CSSCV(NP,ALPH1,CLALP1,IEQUAL, BRKCL1,CSCCL1)
      CALL CSSCV(NP,ALPH1,CDALP1,IEQUAL, BRKCD1,CSCCD1)
      CALL CSSCV(NP,ALPH2,CLALP2,IEQUAL, BRKCL2,CSCCL2)
      CALL CSSCV(NP,ALPH2,CDALP2,IEQUAL, BRKCD2,CSCCD2)
      DO 70 IP = 1,NP
      YCL1(IP) = CSVAL(ALPH1(IP),NP-1,BRKCL1,CSCCL1)
      YCD1(IP) = CSVAL(ALPH1(IP),NP-1,BRKCD1,CSCCD1)
      YCL2(IP) = CSVAL(ALPH2(IP),NP-1,BRKCL2,CSCCL2)

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      YCD2(IP) = CSVAL(ALPH2(IP), NP-1, BRKCD2, CSCCD2)
70  CONTINUE
C *** WRITE OUT " REORDERED " AND " SMOOTHED " DATA
      WRITE (6,1080)
      WRITE (6,1090)
      WRITE (6,1130)
      WRITE (6,1140)
      DO 80 I = 1, NP
        WRITE (6,1120) ALPH1(I), CLALP1(I), CDALP1(I), ALPH2(I), CLALP2(I),
          & CDALP2(I)
80  CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,1080)
      WRITE (6,1090)
      WRITE (6,1150)
      WRITE (6,1160)
      DO 90 I = 1, NP
        WRITE (6,1120) ALPH1(I), YCL1(I), YCD1(I), ALPH2(I), YCL2(I), YCD2(I)
90  CONTINUE
C
C
C      WRITE NAMELIST FILE FOR INPUT TO CRPIE
      WRITE (16,2000)
      WRITE (16,2010) NP
      WRITE (16,2020)
      WRITE (16,2030) (ALPH1(I), I=1, NP)
      WRITE (16,2040)
      WRITE (16,2050) (YCL1(I), I=1, NP)
      WRITE (16,2060)
      WRITE (16,2050) (YCD1(I), I=1, NP)
      WRITE (16,2070)
      WRITE (16,2030) (ALPH2(I), I=1, NP)
      WRITE (16,2080)
      WRITE (16,2050) (YCL2(I), I=1, NP)
      WRITE (16,2090)
      WRITE (16,2050) (YCD2(I), I=1, NP)
C
C *** FORMAT STATEMENTS ***-----
1000 FORMAT(2X, 'INPUT ERROR - NP EXCEEDS 100, GOING TO NEXT CASE')
1010 FORMAT(20X, '***** I N P U T   P A R A M E T E R S *****', //)
1020 FORMAT(20X, 'TIP DIAMETER ( AVG. OF BOTH ROTORS ) - ft. =', F8.4, //,
  & 20X, 'HUB-TIP RATIO ( AVG. OF BOTH ROTORS ) =', F8.4, //,
  & 20X, '70 % SPAN CHORD:DIAMETER ( FRONT ROTOR ) =', F8.4, //,
  & 20X, 'NUMBER OF BLADES ( FRONT ROTOR ) =', I4, //,
  & 20X, ' ( PCA SPACING ) : ( ROTOR 1 DIAMETER ) RATIO =', F8.4, //,
  & 20X, '70 % SPAN CHORD:DIAMETER ( REAR ROTOR ) =', F8.4, //,
  & 20X, 'NUMBER OF BLADES ( REAR ROTOR ) =', I4, //)
1030 FORMAT(20X, 'NOTATION AND UNITS FOR INPUT DATA TABLE', //,
  & 20X, 'EM0 : FORWARD FLIGHT MACH NUMBER', //,
  & 20X, 'PAMB : AMBIENT PRESSURE - psia', //,
  & 20X, 'TEMP : AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - degrees Rankine', //,
  & 20X, 'RPM1 : RPM OF FRONT ROTOR', //,
  & 20X, 'RPM2 : RPM OF REAR ROTOR', //,
  & 20X, 'TRQ1 : TORQUE OF FRONT ROTOR - ft. lbf', //,
  & 20X, 'TRQ2 : TORQUE OF REAR ROTOR - ft. lbf', //,
  & 20X, 'SHP1 : POWER ABSORBED BY FRONT ROTOR - SHP', //,
  & 20X, 'SHP1 : POWER ABSORBED BY REAR ROTOR - SHP', //)

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      20X,'THR' : THRUST OF FRONT ROTOR - lbf',//
      20X,'THRR' : THRUST OF REAR ROTOR - lbf',//
      20X,'B341' : 0.75 RADIUS RATIO PITCH ( deg. ) - FRONT',//
      20X,'B342' : 0.75 RADIUS RATIO PITCH ( deg. ) - REAR',//
1040 FORMAT('1',///,20X,' I N P U T   D A T A   T A B L E',//)
1050 FORMAT(2X,' EMO',1X,' PAMB',1X,' TAMB',1X,'RPM1',1X,
      1X,'RPM2',1X,' TRQ1',1X,' TRQ2',1X,' SHP1',1X,' SHP2',1X,
      1X,' THR',1X,' THRR',1X,' B341',1X,' B342',//)
1060 FORMAT(2X,F5.3,1X,F6.3,1X,F6.2,1X,F5.0,1X,F5.0,F6.1,1X,F6.1,
      1X,F6.1,1X,F6.1,1X,F6.1,1X,F6.1,1X,F5.2,1X,F5.2)
1070 FORMAT(//,20X,'*** END WRITE OF INPUT PARAMETERS***')
1080 FORMAT('1',///,20X,' C A L C U L A T E D   Q U A N T I T I E S')
1090 FORMAT(//,25X,'Abbreviations : AA : Angle of attack',//,
      25X,' F : Front',//,
      25X,' R : Rear',//)
1100 FORMAT(//,2X,5X,'AA:F',6X,'CL:F',6X,'CD:F',6X,'AA:R',6X,
      1X,'CL:R',6X,'CD:R', ' (RAW DATA)')
1110 FORMAT(5X,'( deg. )',22X,'( deg. )',//)
1120 FORMAT(2X,6F10.5)
1130 FORMAT(//,2X,5X,'AA:F',6X,'CL:F',6X,'CD:F',6X,'AA:R',6X,
      1X,'CL:R',6X,'CD:R', ' (REORDERED )')
1140 FORMAT(5X,'( deg. )',22X,'( deg. )',23X,'RAW DATA)',//)
1150 FORMAT(//,2X,5X,'AA:F',6X,'CL:F',6X,'CD:F',6X,'AA:R',6X,
      1X,'CL:R',6X,'CD:R', ' (REORDERED & )')
1160 FORMAT(5X,'( deg. )',22X,'( deg. )',23X,'SMOOTHED)',//)
C
C *** FORMATS FOR NAMELIST OUTPUT FILE ***
C
2000 FORMAT(1X,'$INSTAL',)
2010 FORMAT(1X,'NPCLCD=',I3,',')
2020 FORMAT(1X,'ALD=')
2030 FORMAT(3X,8(F7.3,','))
2040 FORMAT(1X,'CL=')
2050 FORMAT(3X,8(F8.4,','))
2060 FORMAT(1X,'CD=')
2070 FORMAT(1X,'ALDA=')
2080 FORMAT(1X,'CLA=')
2090 FORMAT(1X,'CDA=')
C
C -----
C
9999 CONTINUE
C
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE SOLVER

```

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

CALLS IMSL ROUTINES TO SOLVE C/R PROPELLER PERFORMANCE  
CL & CD VS ALPHA FORMULATION

DIMENSION X(4),XG(4)

REAL LAM,LAMA

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```

COMMON /BLADE1/ Z701,B701,SIG1,TWIST1,DT1,HTR1,B1
COMMON /BLADE2/ Z702,B702,SIG2,TWIST2,DT2,HTR2,B2
COMMON /AERO/ LAM,LAMA,ASEP1,ASEP2,TC1,TC2,QC1,QC2,U1,U2,RRAT,SPR
COMMON /OUTPUT/ AL1,AL2,CLA1,CLA2,CDA1,CDA2

```

## EXTERNAL FSOLV

```

PI = 3.14159
TPI = 2.*PI
DEGR = PI/180.
RDEG = 1./DEGR

```

## START OF COMPUTATIONS

```

AS = ASEP1/Z701
U1 = 1.+AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
AS = ASEP2/Z702
U2 = 1.-AS/SQRT(AS**2+1.)
N = 4
RK = TC2/(TC1*SPR**2*RRAT**4)
T1 = 1./SQRT(1.+RK)
T2 = SQRT(.25*TC1/(Z701*LAM**2)+.25/(1.+RK))
A = T1*(T2-.5*T1)
AA = RK*A
X(3) = A
X(4) = AA
T1 = .25/(1.+A+AA)
X3 = QC1*T1/(LAM*Z701**3)
X4 = QC2*T1/(LAMA*Z702**3)
TX1 = LAM*(1.+A+AA)/(Z701*(1.-X3))
TX2 = LAMA*(1.+A+AA)/(Z702*(1.-X3*SPR-X4))
X(1) = B701-ATAN(TX1)/DEGR
X(2) = B702-ATAN(TX2)/DEGR
ITMAX = 200
ERRREL = .0001
DO 10 IG=1,4
  XG(IG)=X(IG)
CONTINUE

```

10

## CALL IMSL ROUTINE

```

CALL NEQNF(FSOLV,ERRREL,N,ITMAX,XG,X,FNORM)

```

```

PHID1 = B701-X(1)
PHID2 = B702-X(2)
PHIR1 = PHID1*DEGR
PHIR2 = PHID2*DEGR
SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)
CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)
TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1
SECPH21 = 1./(CPH1**2)
SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)
CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)

```

```

C
      TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2
      SECPH22 = 1./((CPH2**2)
      AA1 = X(3)
      AA2 = X(4)
      FLC = 5*B1*(1.-Z701)/(Z701*SPH1)
      PTLF = (2./PI)*ACOS(EXP(-FLC))
      FLC = 5*B2*(1.-Z702)/(Z702*SPH2)
      PTLFA = (2./PI)*ACOS(EXP(-FLC))

C
      APF = 1.-{LAM*(1.+AA1+PTLFA*AA2*U2)/(TPH1*Z701)}
      APR = 1.-{LAMA*(1.+AA2+PTLF*AA1*U1)/(TPH2*Z702)-2.*PTLF*APF*SPR}

C
      Q3M = SIG1/(4.*SPH1*CPH1*PTLF)
      CX1 = (APF/(1.-APF))/Q3M
      Q3 = Q3M*CX1
      Q4M = SIG2/(4.*SPH2*CPH2*PTLFA)
      CX2 = (APR/(1.+2.*PTLF*APF*SPR-APR))/Q4M
      Q4 = Q4M*CX2
      Q1M = (Q3/CX1)*Z701/LAM
      CY1 = AA1/(Q1M*(1.-APF))
      Q1 = Q1M*CY1
      Q2M = (Q4/CX2)*Z702/LAMA
      CY2 = AA2/((1.+2.*PTLF*APF*SPR-APR)*Q2M)
      AL1 = X(1)
      AL2 = X(2)
      CLA1 = CX1*SPH1+CY1*CPH1
      CDA1 = -CY1*SPH1+CX1*CPH1
      CLA2 = CX2*SPH2+CY2*CPH2
      CDA2 = -CY2*SPH2+CX2*CPH2
      RETURN
      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE FSOLV(X,F,N)
C*****
C
      FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
C
      ROUTINE CALLED BY IMSL NEQNF FROM SUBROUTINE SOLVER
C
C
      DIMENSION X(4),F(4)
      REAL LAM,LAMA
C
      COMMON /BLADE1/ Z701,B701,SIG1,TWIST1,DT1,HTR1,B1
C
      COMMON /BLADE2/ Z702,B702,SIG2,TWIST2,DT2,HTR2,B2
C
      COMMON /AERO/ LAM,LAMA,ASEP1,ASEP2,TC1,TC2,QC1,QC2,U1,U2,RRAT,SPR
C
      COMMON /OUTPUT/ AL1,AL2,CLA1,CLA2,CDA1,CDA2
C
      PI = 3.14159
      TPI = 2.*PI
      DEGR = PI/180.
      RDEGR = 1./DEGR

```



\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPCLD.FOR;2

```

C
C
C      START OF COMPUTATIONS
      PHID1 = B701-X(1)
      PHID2 = B702-X(2)
      PHIR1 = PHID1*DEGR
      PHIR2 = PHID2*DEGR
      SPH1 = SIN(PHIR1)
      CPH1 = COS(PHIR1)
      TPH1 = SPH1/CPH1
      SECPH21 = 1./(CPH1**2)
      SPH2 = SIN(PHIR2)
      CPH2 = COS(PHIR2)
      TPH2 = SPH2/CPH2
      SECPH22 = 1./(CPH2**2)
      AA1 = X(3)
      AA2 = X(4)
      FLC = .5*B1*(1.-Z701)/(Z701*SPH1)
      PTLF = (2./PI)*ACOS(EXP(-FLC))
      FLC = .5*B2*(1.-Z702)/(Z702*SPH2)
      PTLFA = (2./PI)*ACOS(EXP(-FLC))

C      APF = 1.-(LAM*(1.+AA1+PTLFA*AA2*U2)/(TPH1*Z701))
C      APR = 1.-(LAMA*(1.+AA2+PTLF*AA1*U1)/(TPH2*Z702))-2.*PTLF*APF*SPR)

      Q3M = SIG1/(4.*SPH1*CPH1*PTLF)
      CX1 = (APF/(1.-APF))/Q3M
      Q3 = Q3M*CX1
      Q4M = SIG2/(4.*SPH2*CPH2*PTLFA)
      CX2 = (APR/(1.+2.*PTLF*APF*SPR-APR))/Q4M
      Q4 = Q4M*CX2
      Q1M = (Q3/CX1)*Z701/LAM
      CY1 = AA1/(Q1M*(1.-APF))
      Q1 = Q1M*CY1
      Q2M = (Q4/CX2)*Z702/LAMA
      CY2 = AA2/((1.+2.*PTLF*APF*SPR-APR)*Q2M)
      Q2 = Q2M*CY2
      AP1 = APF
      AP2 = APR
      TF1 = SIG1*Z701**3*(1.-AP1)**2*CY1*SECPH21
      TF2 = SIG2*Z702**3*(1.+2.*AP1*SPR*PTLF-AP2)**2*CY2*SECPH22
      QF1 = TF1*Z701*CX1/CY1
      QF2 = TF2*Z702*CX2/CY2
      F(1) = TF1-TC1
      F(2) = TF2-TC2
      F(3) = QF1-QC1
      F(4) = QF2-QC2
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C *****
C *      SUBROUTINE LSPFIT *
C *****
C
C      THIS ROUTINE IS A LEAST-SQUARES PARABOLIC CURVE FIT PROGRAM THAT
C      WILL INTEGRATE OR INTERPOLATE USING A PARABOLA WHICH PASSES THROUGH
C      POINTS I AND I+1 AND MISSES POINTS I-1 AND I+2 (IF THEY BOTH
C      EXIST) SUCH THAT THE SQUARE OF THE DEVIATION IS A MINIMUM.

```

```

C NOTE THAT I IS GENERALLY SELECTED SUCH THAT
C X(I).LE.XC.LT.X(I+1)
C THE EQUATION FOR THE PARABOLA IS:
C Y-Y(I) = B*(X-X(I)) + C*(X-X(I))**2
C OUTSIDE OF THE X,Y-DATA RANGE, LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION OF THE
C PARABOLA END POINT SLOPE IS EMPLOYED IF NXTRP = 0.....29 AUG 85
C INPUT:
C X, Y = PTS. ON CURVE
C NPTS = NO. OF X (NPTS > 0)
C XC = LIST OF X AT WHICH CALC TO BE DONE
C YC(1) = INTEGRATION CONSTANT IF ND = -1
C NXC = NO. OF XC
C ND = 0 TO GET COORD, = 1 TO GET 1ST DERIVATIVE,
C = -1 FOR INTEGRATION (NPTS > 2)
C LEND = LINEAR FIT IN END INTERVAL, T OR F
C NXTRP = T OR F TO USE Y-TABLE END VALUES OR EXTRAPOLATE
C OUTPUT:
C YC = COORDINATE OR DERIVATIVE AT XC OR
C YC(IC) = INTEGRAL(Y*DX) FROM XC(1) TO XC(IC) WHERE IC = 2,NXC
C NOTES
C 'X' MAY BE IN EITHER ASCENDING OR DESCENDING ORDER.
C FOR INTEGRATION 'XC' MUST BE IN THE SAME ORDER AS 'X';
C FOR INTERPOLATION, NO SPECIAL ORDER IS REQUIRED.

```

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```

C *****
C SUBROUTINE LSPFIT(X,Y,NPTS, XC,YC,NXC, ND)
C
C LOGICAL LEND
C LOGICAL NXTRP
C LOGICAL WITHIN
C
C DIMENSION X(1),Y(1), XC(1),YC(1)
C
C COMMON /CLSPF / INVL,LEND
C COMMON /CLSPF2/ NXTRP
C
C DATA INVL,LEND,NXTRP/0,.FALSE.,.FALSE./
C
C N = NPTS-1
C IF (ND.EQ.(-1)) INVL = 0
C ISAVE = -1
C SGN = SIGN(1.,X(N+1))-X(1))
C
C *** BEGIN LOOP FOR EVALUATING YC(IC) AT XC(IC), IC = 1,NXC
C
C IC = 1
C
C *** LOCATE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL, INVL
C *** I = INTERVAL INDEX WITHIN DATA LIMITS (1....N)
C *** INVL = EXPANDED INTERVAL INDEX (0....N+1),
C *** WHERE BY IMPLICATION THE ZEROTH INTERVAL IS
C *** FROM -INFINITY TO X(1) AND THE N+1 INTERVAL IS
C *** FROM X(NPTS) TO +INFINITY. HENCE, AN INTERVAL, INVL,

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DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRFCLD.FOR;2
C *** CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND WHICH BOUNDS XC(IC).
C
100 INVL = MAX(0,MIN(INVL,N+1))
    WITHIN = .FALSE.
    NCOUNT = N+2
110 IF(NCOUNT) 200,120,120
120 NCOUNT = NCOUNT-1
C
C *** CHECK FOR JUST ONE INPUT POINT
C *** IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 220
C *** CHECK IF XC IS TO THE RIGHT OF THE INTERVAL'S LEFT BOUND
C
    IF(INVL.EQ.0) GO TO 160
    XI = X(INVL)
    XD = XC(IC)-XI
130 IF(SGN*XD) 140,150,160
C
C *** F.LT.0. (F IS THE FRACTIONAL POSITION IN THE INTERVAL)
C
140 IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 200
    INVL = INVL-1
    GO TO 110
C
C *** F.EQ.0
C *** IF(X(INVL+1).NE.XI) GO TO 210 GGA 10/09/85 DONT CHECK IF BEYOND END
C
150 IF(INVL.GE.NPTS.OR.X(INVL+1).NE.XI) GO TO 210
    IF(INVL.GT.N) GO TO 140
    GO TO 190
C
C *** F.GT.0.
C *** CHECK IF XC IS TO THE LEFT OF THE INTERVAL'S RIGHT BOUND
C
160 IF(INVL.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 210
    IF(SGN*(XC(IC)-X(INVL+1))) 210,170,180
C
C *** F.EQ.1.0, CHK FOR INTEGRATION AND DOUBLE PT BEFOR INCREMENTING INVL
C
170 IF( (ND.EQ.(-1)) .OR.
    & (INVL.NE.N .AND. X(INVL+1).EQ.X(INVL+2)) ) GO TO 210
C
C *** F.GT.1.0
C
180 IF(ND.EQ.(-1)) GO TO 220
190 INVL = INVL+1
    GO TO 110
C
C *** UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH FOR APPROPRIATE INTERVAL
C
200 CONTINUE
C
210 WITHIN = .TRUE.
C
C *** LEAST SQUARE PARABOLA FIT FOR INTERVAL INVL
C
220 IF(INVL-ISAVE) 230,300,230
230 ISAVE = INVL
    I = MAX(1,MIN(INVL,N))

```

```

      XI = X(I)
      XD = XC(IC)-XI
      YI = Y(I)
      B = 0.
      C = 0.
      TOP = 0.
      BOT = 0.
      IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 300
      X3 = X(I+1)-XI
      Y3 = Y(I+1)-YI
      IF(LEND .AND. (I.EQ.1 .OR. I.EQ.N)) GO TO 270
      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 240
      XI = X(I-1)-XI
      X13 = X(I-1)-X(I+1)
      TOP = X1*(Y3*X1-(Y(I-1)-YI)*X3)*X13
      BOT = (X1*X13)*(X1*X13)*X3
240  IF(I.GE.N) GO TO 260
      IF(XD.EQ.0. .AND. BOT.NE.0.) GO TO 250
      X4 = X(I+2)-XI
      X43 = X(I+2)-X(I+1)
      Y4 = Y(I+2)-YI
      TOP = TOP + X4*(Y3*X4-Y4*X3)*X43
      BOT = BOT + (X4*X43)*(X4*X43)*X3
      GO TO 260
250  ISAVE = 0
      C *** (X1**2 + X43**2) MUST BE GREATER THAN (X3/1000)**2
      C
260  IF(BOT.NE.0. .AND. ABS(BOT).GE.ABS((X3*X3)*(X3*X3)*X3*1.E-6))
      & C = -TOP/BOT
270  IF(X3.NE.0.) B = (Y(I+1)-YI)/X3 - C*X3
      C *** IF XC IS OUTSIDE OF X-RANGE, REDEFINE CURVE PARAMETERS
      C *** TO EXTRAPOLATE AT END POINT SLOPE.
      C
      IF(I.EQ.INVL) GO TO 300
      IF(INVL.EQ.0) GO TO 290
      C *** RIGHT END EXTRAPOLATION, ADJUST B, YI AND XD
      C
      B = B+2*C*X3
      YI = Y(I+1)
      XI = X(I+1)
290  C = 0.
      IF(NXTRP) B = 0.
      C
      C *** INTEGRATION, INTERPOLATION OR DIFFERENTIATION, STORE RESULT IN YC(IC)
      C
300  XD = XC(IC)-XI
      IF(ND) 310,340,350
      C
      C *** ND = -1, INTEGRATE
      C
310  IF(.NOT.WITHIN) XD = X(INVL+1)-XI
      S1 = (YI + (B/2. + C/3.*XD)*XD)*XD
      IF(WITHIN) GO TO 320
      C
      C *** 'INVL' IS BEING INCREMENTED TO FIND APPROPRIATE INTERVAL. HENCE,

```

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\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CRPCLD.FOR;2

```

C *** CUMULATE THE INTEGRAL OF THE THIS INTERVAL.
C
C      SA = SA + S1
C      GO TO 190
C
C *** APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOUND.  X(INVL)-XC(IC)-X(INVL+1)
C
C 320 IF(IC.NE.1) GO TO 330
C *** LEFT LIMIT OF INTEGRATION
C
C      SA = YC(IC)-S1
C      GO TO 360
C
C *** RIGHT LIMIT OF INTEGRATION
C
C 330 YC(IC) = SA+S1
C      GO TO 360
C
C *** ND = 0, INTERPOLATE FOR COORDINATES
C
C 340 YC(IC) = YI + (B + C*XD)*XD
C      GO TO 360
C
C *** ND = 1, FIRST DERIVATIVE
C
C 350 YC(IC) = B + 2.*C*XD
C      GO TO 360
C
C *** END OF LOOP, INDEX IC
C
C 360 IC = IC+1
C      IF(NXC-IC) 380,370,370
C 370 IF(ND.NE.(-1)).AND.XC(IC).EQ.XC(IC-1)) INVL = INVL+1
C      GO TO 100
C
C 380 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END

```



## **Sample CRPCLD Input File:**

### **Rotor 1 Geometry**





5-OCT-1989 14:00

\_DUB1: {CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|F7\_CLD.DAT;1

\$INPUT

DT=2.0538 HTR=0.4247 NB=11

XPCA=.2394

NZ=10

Z=

1. .9793 .9584 .9153 .8234 .7199 .5957 .5198 .4757 .4247

CHORD=

.0330 .0555 .0704 .0877 .1057 .1205 .1281 .1277 .1266 .1248

BETAP=

43.92 46.54 47.78 49.54 53.41 58.20 64.80 69.10 70.52 70.42

\$



## **Sample CRPCLD Input File:**

### **Rotor 2 Geometry**



\_DUB1:{CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP}A7\_CLD.DAT;1

\$INPUT

DT=1.9952 HTR=0.4148 NB=9

NZ=10

Z=

1. .9779 .9561 .9115 .8173 .7121 .5866 .5094 .4652 .4148

CHORD=

.0348 .0585 .0736 .0913 .1096 .1245 .1311 .1312 .1307 .1296

BETAP=

45.41 47.38 47.93 49.39 52.10 55.57 60.31 63.60 64.52 64.26

\$



## **Sample CRPCLD Input File:**

### **Performance Input**

---





\_ DUB1: {CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRPICLD\_PERF.INP;1

\$PERFIN  
NP=11 IAV=1  
EMO=  
  .1995 .1998 .2004 .1997 .1995 .2004 .2006 .2000 .1998  
  .2007 .2008  
PAMB=  
  13.7753 13.7722 13.7723 13.7682 13.7647 13.7603 13.7553  
  13.7553 13.7528 13.7473 13.7473  
TAMB=  
  532.35 532.63 532.58 531.70 533.77 532.04 532.28 532.70 531.37  
  533.77 535.03  
RPM1=  
  5515 5946 5943 6365 6795 7201 7214 7638 7633 8054 8063  
RPM2=  
  5567 5998 5995 6417 6849 7261 7261 7690 7695 8109 8111  
ITRQ=0  
SHP1=  
  60.99 84.86 84.82 112.45 146.29 185.77 186.23 229.09  
  229.82 277.59 278.34  
SHP2=  
  62.57 86.89 87.36 117.08 151.47 192.01 192.41 238.54  
  239.35 287.97 288.41  
FH1=  
  112.97 146.69 147.78 185.66 228.73 273.88 274.55 319.39  
  321.07 368.64 369.73  
FH2=  
  90.94 122.65 122.93 154.55 187.66 228.30 228.56 272.12  
  270.49 312.73 312.03  
BETA341=  
  11\*36.4  
BETA342=  
  11\*36.5  
\$



## **Sample CRPCLD Output File:**

**Printout**



\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CLD\_PERF.OUT;1

\*\*\*\*\* I N P U T P A R A M E T E R S \*\*\*\*\*

TIP DIAMETER ( AVG. OF BOTH ROTORS ) - ft. = 2.0245  
 HUB:TIP RATIO ( AVG. OF BOTH ROTORS ) = 0.4198  
 70 % SPAN CHORD:DIAMETER ( FRONT ROTOR ) = 0.1050  
 NUMBER OF BLADES ( FRONT ROTOR ) = 11  
 (PCA SPACING):(ROTOR 1 DIAMETER) RATIO = 0.2394  
 70 % SPAN CHORD:DIAMETER ( REAR ROTOR ) = 0.1084  
 NUMBER OF BLADES ( REAR ROTOR ) = 9

# NOTATION AND UNITS FOR INPUT DATA TABLE

EM0 : FORWARD FLIGHT MACH NUMBER  
 PAMB : AMBIENT PRESSURE - psia  
 TAMB : AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - degrees Rankine  
 RPM1 : RPM OF FRONT ROTOR  
 RPM2 : RPM OF REAR ROTOR  
 TRQ1 : TORQUE OF FRONT ROTOR - ft. lbf  
 TRQ2 : TORQUE OF REAR ROTOR - ft. lbf  
 SHP1 : POWER ABSORBED BY FRONT ROTOR - SHP  
 SHP1 : POWER ABSORBED BY REAR ROTOR - SHP  
 THR1 : THRUST OF FRONT ROTOR - lbf  
 THR2 : THRUST OF REAR ROTOR - lbf  
 B341 : 0.75 RADIUS RATIO PITCH ( deg. ) - FRONT  
 B342 : 0.75 RADIUS RATIO PITCH ( deg. ) - REAR

I N P U T   D A T A   T A B L E

EMO	PAMB	TAMB	RPM1	RPM2	TRQ1	TRQ2	SHP1	SHP2	THRF	THRR	B341	B342
0.199	13.775	532.35	5515.	5567.	58.1	59.0	61.0	62.6	113.0	90.9	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.772	532.63	5946.	5998.	75.0	76.1	84.9	86.9	146.7	122.7	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.772	532.58	5943.	5995.	75.0	76.5	84.8	87.4	147.8	122.9	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.768	531.70	6365.	6417.	92.8	95.8	112.4	117.1	185.7	154.6	36.40	36.50
0.199	13.765	533.77	6795.	6849.	113.1	116.2	146.3	151.5	228.7	187.7	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.760	532.04	7201.	7261.	135.5	138.9	185.8	192.0	273.9	228.3	36.40	36.50
0.201	13.755	532.28	7214.	7261.	135.6	139.2	186.2	192.4	274.5	228.6	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.755	532.70	7638.	7690.	157.5	162.9	229.1	238.5	319.4	272.1	36.40	36.50
0.200	13.753	531.37	7633.	7695.	158.1	163.4	229.8	239.4	321.1	270.5	36.40	36.50
0.201	13.747	533.77	8054.	8109.	181.0	186.5	277.6	288.0	368.6	312.7	36.40	36.50
0.201	13.747	535.03	8063.	8111.	181.3	186.8	278.3	288.4	369.7	312.0	36.40	36.50

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\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CLD\_PERF.OUT;1

## C A L C U L A T E D   Q U A N T I T I E S

Abbreviations : AA : Angle of attack  
 F : Front  
 R : Rear

AA:F ( deg. )	CL:F	CD:F	AA:R ( deg. )	CL:R	CD:R (RAW DATA)
1.85037	0.36043	0.00347	3.70063	0.29824	0.03492
2.41850	0.41292	0.00694	4.11853	0.33964	0.03477
2.33315	0.41473	0.00500	4.02207	0.34078	0.03491
2.90747	0.46288	0.00719	4.44438	0.37158	0.04009
3.29176	0.51119	0.00891	4.75683	0.39456	0.04442
3.54384	0.55249	0.01224	4.95176	0.42015	0.04524
3.55883	0.55206	0.01195	4.91594	0.42088	0.04524
3.96224	0.58277	0.01640	5.20340	0.44329	0.04630
3.96597	0.58540	0.01615	5.25399	0.44037	0.04823
4.20923	0.61371	0.01873	5.40352	0.45628	0.04843
4.18850	0.61527	0.01819	5.37027	0.45618	0.04892

# C A L C U L A T E D   Q U A N T I T I E S

Abbreviations : AA : Angle of attack  
F : Front  
R : Rear

AA:F ( deg. )	CL:F	CD:F	AA:R ( deg. )	CL:R	CD:R (REORDERED RAW DATA)
1.85037	0.36043	0.00347	3.70063	0.29824	0.03492
2.33315	0.41473	0.00500	4.02207	0.34078	0.03491
2.41850	0.41292	0.00694	4.11853	0.33964	0.03477
2.90747	0.46288	0.00719	4.44438	0.37158	0.04009
3.29176	0.51119	0.00891	4.75683	0.39456	0.04442
3.54384	0.55249	0.01224	4.91594	0.42088	0.04524
3.55883	0.55206	0.01195	4.95176	0.42015	0.04524
3.96224	0.58277	0.01640	5.20340	0.44329	0.04630
3.96597	0.58540	0.01615	5.25399	0.44037	0.04823
4.18850	0.61527	0.01819	5.37027	0.45618	0.04892
4.20923	0.61371	0.01873	5.40352	0.45628	0.04843



5-OCT-1989 14:00

\_DUB1:[CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP]CLD\_PERF.OUT:1

## C A L C U L A T E D   Q U A N T I T I E S

Abbreviations : AA : Angle of attack  
                   F : Front  
                   R : Rear

AA:F ( deg. )	CL:F	CD:F	AA:R ( deg. )	CL:R	CD:R (REORDERED & SMOOTHED)
1.85037	0.35706	0.00353	3.70063	0.30359	0.03307
2.33315	0.40986	0.00559	4.02207	0.33290	0.03610
2.41850	0.41920	0.00591	4.11853	0.34169	0.03700
2.90747	0.47267	0.00740	4.44438	0.37140	0.04007
3.29176	0.51470	0.00957	4.75683	0.39988	0.04302
3.54384	0.54226	0.01185	4.91594	0.41439	0.04452
3.55883	0.54390	0.01200	4.95176	0.41765	0.04486
3.96224	0.58801	0.01613	5.20340	0.44059	0.04723
3.96597	0.58842	0.01617	5.25399	0.44521	0.04770
4.18850	0.61275	0.01841	5.37027	0.45581	0.04880
4.20923	0.61502	0.01862	5.40352	0.45884	0.04911



## **Sample CRPCLD Output File:**

### **Namelist**



5-OCT-1989 14:00

\_DUB1:{CHARLOTTE.NASA.DELIVER.CRP|CLD\_PERF.NLI;1

```
$INSTAL,
NPCLCD= 11,
ALD=
  1.850, 2.333, 2.418, 2.907, 3.292, 3.544, 3.559, 3.962,
  3.966, 4.188, 4.209,
CL=
  0.3571, 0.4099, 0.4192, 0.4727, 0.5147, 0.5423, 0.5439, 0.5880,
  0.5884, 0.6128, 0.6150,
CD=
  0.0035, 0.0056, 0.0059, 0.0074, 0.0096, 0.0119, 0.0120, 0.0161,
  0.0162, 0.0184, 0.0186,
ALDA=
  3.701, 4.022, 4.119, 4.444, 4.757, 4.916, 4.952, 5.203,
  5.254, 5.370, 5.404,
CLA=
  0.3036, 0.3329, 0.3417, 0.3714, 0.3999, 0.4144, 0.4177, 0.4406,
  0.4452, 0.4558, 0.4588,
CDA=
  0.0331, 0.0361, 0.0370, 0.0401, 0.0430, 0.0445, 0.0449, 0.0472,
  0.0477, 0.0488, 0.0491,
```



1. Report No. NASA CR-185242		2. Government Accession No.		3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle High Speed Turboprop Aeroacoustic Study (Counterrotation) Volume II - Computer Programs				5. Report Date July 1990	
				6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) C.E. Whitfield, R. Mani, and P.R. Gliebe				8. Performing Organization Report No.	
				10. Work Unit No. 535-05-01	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address GE Aircraft Engines 1 Neumann Way P.O. Box 156301 Cincinnati, Ohio 45215-3191				11. Contract or Grant No. NAS3-23721	
				13. Type of Report and Period Covered Contractor Report (Final)	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address National Aeronautics and Space Administration Lewis Research Center Cleveland, Ohio 44135-3191				14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes Project Manager: Dr. James H. Dittmar, Propulsion Systems Division NASA Lewis Research Center					
16. Abstract <p>The isolated counterrotating high speed turboprop noise prediction program developed and funded by GE Aircraft Engines has been compared with model data taken in the GE Aircraft Engines Cell 41 anechoic facility, the Boeing Transonic Wind Tunnel, and in NASA Lewis Research Center's 8x6 and 9x15 wind tunnels. The predictions show good agreement with measured data under both low and high speed simulated flight conditions.</p> <p>The installation effect model developed for single-rotation, high speed turboprops has been extended to include counter-rotation. The additional effect of mounting a pylon upstream of the forward rotor has been included in the flow field modeling.</p> <p>A nontraditional mechanism concerning the acoustic radiation from a propeller at angle of attack has been investigated. Predictions made using this approach show results that are in much closer agreement with measurement over a range of operating conditions than those obtained via traditional fluctuating force methods.</p> <p>The isolated rotors and installation effects models have been combined into a single prediction program, results of which have been compared with data taken during the flight test of the B727/UDF® engine demonstrator aircraft.</p> <p>It is the satisfactory comparisons between prediction and measured data for the demonstrator airplane, together with the identification of a nontraditional radiation mechanism for propellers at angle of attack that constitute the major achievements of this Contract.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">*UDF® is a registered trademark of the General Electric Company, U.S.A.</p>					
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Counterrotation propeller noise, steady loading and thickness noise, installation effects on propeller noise, fuselage effects on propeller noise, aircraft control integration				18. Distribution Statement  or in part. Date for general release: August 1992.	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified		20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified		21. No. of Pages	
				22. Price	







